The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1868. NO. 168.

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Comptroller of Public Accounts of the State of North Carolina.
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1867.

(CONCLUDED.)

STATEMENT

Showing the number of Acres of Land, Valuation of Land, Valuation of Town Property, and the Aggregate Valuation of Real Estate, of every County in the State from which returns were received prior to September 30th, 1866.

Counties.	No. Acres Land.	Valuation Land.	Valuation Town Prop'ty.	Aggre't Value Real Estate.
Alamance	228 318	$ 1,449,063	$ 40,795	$ 1,489,863
Alexander	125,797	449 69	35 55	485 370
Alleghany	111,740	320,311		320,311
Anson	349,940	1,519,347	792 357	2,311,704
Ashe	336 684	621,224	23 720	644,944
Beaufort	576 800	941,948	432,402	1,374,351
Bertie	331 904	1,429,264	48 940	1,507,204
Bladen	436,589	1,306 429	29 902	1,336,331
Brunswick	349,465	339,087	72,400	678,542
Buncombe	346,620	1,194,835	437,197	1,632,032
Burke	300,977	780 665	93,225	879,890
Cabarrus	213,819	1,667,826	134,958	1,802,784
Catawba	344,848	1,455 865	51,440	1,507,305
Caldwell	206 575	810 641	33 654	843,295
Camden	78,244	539,367		539,367
Carteret	147,936	374,042	245,353	619,395
Caswell	209,865	2,205,678	169,596	2,375,794
Chatham	465,040	2,076,578	66,457	2,143 025
Cherokee	144,755	465,428	40,728	506,856
Chowan	90,600	425,638	138,532	564,170
Cleveland	341,928	1,050 840	87 779	1,138,619
Columbus	373,440	692 435	24 125	716,560
Craven	460,713	812,954	667,300	1,480,254
Cumberland	444,977	1,316,758	640 958	1,957,696
Currituck	137,084	576,557		576,557
Davidson	350,703	1,894,757	179,000	2,014,757
Davie	157,619	1,197,839	65,800	1,263,639
Duplin	467,084	1,491,335	88,341	1,579,676
Edgecombe	341,967	3,386,628	254,345	3 640,973
Forsythe	211,527	1,225,906	316,904	1,546,810
Franklin	292,909	1,546,913	199,698	1,746,605
Gaston	221,968	1,133,900	29 725	1,163,675
Gates	160,882	813,483	73,800	887,283
Granville	439,954	3,042,674	258,151	3,300,825
Greene	157,171	918,560	22 445	941,005
Guilford	388,261	2,161,487	351,155	2,512,642
Henderson	185,514	943,806	65,700	1,014,606
Hertford	191,410	1,109,520	146,937	1,147,457
Iredell	336,120	1,662,948	154,275	1 817,223
Jackson	350,304	340,297	9,550	349,897
Johnston	485,887	1,630,427	58,414	1,678,841
Jones	202,197	601,041	18,300	7 1,341
Lenoir	290,917	1,237,603	124,270	1,361,703
Lincoln	174,658	181,329	139,738	321,067
Macon	334,084	338,548	34,175	370,723
Madison	293,800	371,057	6,510	377,567
Martin	233,822	1,109,696	130,047	1,239 654
McDowell	262,679	822,539	22,500	755 039
Mecklenburg	362,679	1,980,045	687,093	2,671,138
Mitchell	187 261	192 985		192,985
Montgomery	295,016	577 017	7 115	584,132
Moore	404,825	1,044,809	23 125	134,015
Nash	369,057	1,458,614	14,800	1,483,414
Northampton	320,715	2,125 714	4 560	2,194,274
Onslow	300,071	688,930	26,770	715,740
Pasquotank	101,100	1,031,797	343 745	1,378,242
Person	257,245	1,537,444	28 735	1,566,809
Pitt	371, 96	1,980	83,400	2,070,170
Polk	322,017	425,78	13 540	434,630
Randolph	446,864	1,767,90	51,932	1,818,842
Richmond	404,191	1,046 0 1	40 375	1,0 9,376
Rutherford	565,920	1,063 9 5	75 130	1,139,123
Rowan	29 064	2,482,65	441 186	2,573,817
Robeson	570,116	1,472 54	48,30	1,521,833
Sampson	488,471	1,475 17	73,375	1,548 965
Stanly	220 78	621,562	11 287	632,848
Stokes	254,404	941,556	7 569	968,935
Surry	2-7,25	1,068 386	33,904	1,102 383
Transylvania	147,480	447,225	3,826	451,0 3
Union	365,533	1,165,0 0	47,150	1,212,230
Warren	310,610	2,484,815	104,303	2,389,118
Washington	179,175	570,375	55,325	625,688
Wayne	310,060	1,925,696	209,0 6	2,131,695
Wasnga	180,810	282,120	2,300	285,510
Wilkes	436,859	1,034,304	45,200	1,080,074
Wilson	205,131	1,115 208	48,139	1,301,327
Yadkin	214,112	9 6 193	39 972	1,66 165
Yancey	132,35	341 459	12,275	353,764
	23,329,126	$ 87 998,230	$ 9,694,973	$ 97,648,260

EDUCATIONAL.

Davenport Female College.
Lenoir, North Carolina.

RE-ORGANIZED, RE-FITTED, AND RE-FURNISHED.

IF YOU WISH TO EDUCATE YOUR DAUGHters at an excellent school, conducted by competent Teachers, in a healthy quiet place, amid sublime mountain scenery, and at astonishingly low rates, send them, on or before the 3rd of February, 1868, to the above Institution. It bids fair to enjoy a career of unprecedented success and usefulness.

Board and Tuition for twenty weeks, $77,00.

Apply for a Circular to

REV. SAMUEL LANDER, A. M.,
Dec. 26—114-wkswtmar1 President.

Kittrell's Springs Female College.
GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION of this Institution will open the second Wednesday in February, 1868. The location is unsurpassed for health and accessibility.

During the past session, in a family of nearly two hundred, there has scarcely been a case of sickness. The health of many invalid young ladies has been thoroughly restored by the celebrated mineral water found here, and they have prosecuted their studies with entire success.

We are immediately on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, within less than a half mile of Kittrell's Depot, and in telegraphic communication with all parts of the country.

Every facility is afforded for the most thorough and extensive education.

The Faculty is composed of five male Professors and seven lady Teachers.

Everything is new. Our musical instruments, including Piano Organ, Harp and Guitar, are of the finest quality.

Special attention paid to thoroughness in the English Course.

Terms MODERATE and ACCOMMODATING.

The young ladies all worship in the College Chapel, and hence no extra clothing is required. Millinery is in no demand at Kittrell's. Parents tell us that their daughters cost them less here, in this respect, than even at Home. Taking into consideration the items of dress and medical attendance, there is no cheaper school in the South. Besides, we are determined to accommodate our patrons as far as we can, as to time of payment, and to put female education within the reach of the people, in the present depressed condition of the country. OUR DAUGHTERS MUST BE EDUCATED.

For Catalogue, apply to

REV. C. B. RIDDICK, President,
Dec. 14—110-3m Kittrell's Springs, N. C

MIDWAY SCHOOL,
CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va.

The Third Session of this School will begin on the First Wednesday of September next, and end on the last Wednesday of June 1868, consisting of two terms of five months each.

The Course of study is designed to prepare boys for the University of Virginia, or any other College, or for the practical business of life.

TERMS: For Board and Tuition, $150 per term, *Payable in Advance.* Music and Drawing at Professor's charges. Washing, Fuel and Lights at actual cost. Each Pupil furnishes his own towels.

For Circulars and other particulars address,

WILSON C. N. CARR, Charlottesville, Va.
JOSEPH PACKARD, Jr., Theo. Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., Principals.

REFERENCES: The Faculty of the University of Va.

July 17-202-tf

NORTH CAROLINA
Military and Polytechnic Academy.

THE NINTH ANNUAL SESSION OF THIS Institution will commence on Wednesday, February 5th, 1868.

Besides the regular course of Science and Languages, and the Commercial Course it offers to the public the advantages of a special course of Civil Engineering of the most complete description. Circulars can be obtained from

GEN'L R. E. COLSTON, Sup't,
Hillsboro' N. C.

Application for admission should be made early.
Dec. 30—114-tf

NEW YORK ADVERTISEMENTS

GARRETT, YOUNG & CO.
No. 33 Warren and 29 Murray Sts.,
NEW YORK.
SUCCESSORS TO
ARCHIBALD YOUNG, GARRETT & Co.
OF NEW YORK,
AND
SPENCER SCOTT & CO.,
OF NEWARK, N. J.

Extensive Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING.

C. W. GARRETT, A. S. SHAFER.
EBEN YOUNG, A. L. SCOTT.
SPENCER SCOTT, F. M. GARRETT.
May 15-1867

DANCY, HYMAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
NO. 24 EXCHANGE PLACE,
New York.
Sept 28-45-tf.

BENJAMIN ROBINSON,
[LATE OF NORTH CAROLINA.]
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
37 Nassau Street,
NEW YORK.

Associated with ROGER A. PRYOR, Esq., formerly of Virginia will attend, thoroughly and promptly, to all business committed to his management.

Aug. 24, 1867—15-1y

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I AM PREPARED TO ACCOMMODATE FIFteen or twenty members of the Convention. Also transient persons. My terms are moderate.

Jan. 15-132-tf GEORGE T. COOKE.

FOR RENT.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS. TERMS MODErate.

Apply to
MRS. A. M. GORMAN.
Feb 7-154-tf

Choice Maryland Hams!

SOMETHING NICE—to-day receiving by
Jan 28-146-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

SUGARS!!!

A FULL LINE IN STORE AND FOR SALE by
Jan 23—140-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

House and Lot in Greensboro.

A COMFORTABLE COTTAGE HOUSE WITH four rooms. A good Kitchen, Smoke-house, and office, a good stable, a well and good Garden. For rent, for the present year. Location desirable.

Apply to
C. G. YATES.
Feb 17-162-2aw3t*

Peas! Peas!

100 BUSHELS, sound clean Peas.
Feb 13-161-tf. W. H. JONES & CO.

PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS

THOMAS SMITH,
NO. 25 SYCAMORE STREET,
PETERSBURG, Va.
THE LARGEST STOCK OF
DRY GOODS
IN THE STATE OF VIRGINIA.

IN PRESENTING MY KIND PATRONS WITH a memorandum of stock for Fall Trade, I also take occasion to thank them for their liberal patronage, soliciting at the same time its future continuance, assuring them that no effort will be spared to make it to their interest as well as pleasure to make their purchases of me. The following memorandum, though incomplete, will give a sufficient idea of the general stock:

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Black and colored Silks, in great variety, Irish Poplins, Belgian and French Poplins, French Merinos, Barathea, Poplin Reps, Crapes, Empress Cloth, Uganda Biarritz, Velountines Delaines, Mousselines, single and double width, in all the new shades, Bismarcks, &c., Shepherd and Scotch Plaids.

Embroideries and Laces.

Hamburg Edgings, Hamburg Insertings, Hamburg Flouncing, Needlework Edging, Needlework Insertings, Nainsook Flouncings, Nainsook Edgings, Nainsook Insertings, Swiss and Cambric Collars, Swiss and Cambric Collars and Cuffs, Linen Collars and Cuffs, Crape Collars and Cuffs, Bugle Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Collars and Cuffs, Real Point Sets, Real Valentia Collars and Cuffs, Imitation Collars and Cuffs, Cluney Collars and Cuffs, Real Val. Laces, Real Thread Laces, Real Cluney Laces, Real Guipur and Honiton Laces, Real Brussels Lace, Real Bobbin Lace, Point Lace Handkerchiefs, Valentia Lace Handkerchiefs, Imitation Lace Handkerchiefs.

Sundries.

Cloaks, Shawls, in long and square, for Misses and Ladies, Hoop Skirts, Balmorals, Bugle and Ribbon Trimmings in large assortment; Jet, Silk and Fancy Buttons, Taffeta Ribbons, Narrow Watered Ribbon, for Trimming, Belt Ribbons, Worsted and Alpaca Braids, Mohair Braids, Galoons and Stay Bindings, Corset Splits, Zigzag Braid, Star Braids, Magic Ruffling, Plain and Fancy Hair Nets, &c., Chins and Agate Buttons, Full lines of Black and Colored Velvet Ribbons.

Mourning Department.

Gro. Grain and Rept Silks French Merino, Bombazine, Timese, Canton Cloth, Bearetz, Crapes, Barathea, Poplins Empress Cloth, Uganas, Velountines, Persian Cloths, Mousilines, Challies, Alpacca and Mohair, all of the very best, Longin's celebrated manufacture.

White Goods.

Plain, Plaid and Striped Cambrics, Plain, Plaid and Striped Jaconet Plain Plaid and Striped Nainsook, Plain, Plaid and Striped Muff Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Swiss Muslin, Plain, Plaid and Striped Bishop's Lawn, Soft finish Jaconets, Soft finish Cambric, Soft finish Long Cloths, PeKay Marseilles, &c., Tarletons, white and colored, Organdies, Dotted and Figured Swiss, Bri-tants, Patent skirting.

Ladies' Furnishing Goods.

Underveats, Drawers, Corsets, Lisle Thread Hose, Real English Hose, German Hosiery in great variety, for Misses Children and Ladies; Ladies' Brown Hose, Ladies' Black and Slate Hose, Kid Gloves in large assortment, white, black and colored, Berlin and Lisle Thread Gloves, in all sizes, Garters, Elastics Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes, Real Shell, Horn and Gutta Percha Combs, Veils in Real Lace Dotted Bordered and Bugle-Trimmed Parasols, Fans, &c.

Domestics.

Bleached and Brown Cotton Sheetings and Shirtings, Bleached and Brown Jeans, Bleached and Brown Canton Flannel, Plaid, Striped and Plain Osnaburgs, Tickings, Denims, Hickney, Huckery, Dongrey, Calico in all the popular makes; Ginghams in every variety.

Housekeeping Department.

Flannels, plain and fancy, Blankets, Carpets, Tapestry, Three-Ply, Superfine, Ingrain, in all wool and cotton chain, Venetian, Hemp and Cottage Carpets, Druggets, Rugs and Door Mats, Floor Oil Cloth, Lace, Muslin, Brocatelle and Damask Curtains, Piano and Table Covers, Table Damask, Stair and Table Oil Cloths, Napkins, Doilies, Towels, Huckaback, Crash and Glass Linens, Linen and Cotton Sheetings in all widths, Pillow Linens, Marseilles Counterpanes, Jacquard and Cotton Diapers, Linen Diapers, Bird eye Diapers, Irish Linens, &c.

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

All are respectfully invited to inspect my stock before making their purchases. My conviction is, the true way to success is to secure the interest of your customers by charging the smallest possible profit on goods. This has ever been my motto, and the large business heretofore done encourages me in adhering strictly to it

THOMAS SMITH,
No. 25 Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va.
Oct. 15—59

FRESH SEEDS.

We have just received from the most reliable seed-growers in the country, a large stock of **Fresh Garden, Lawn, Field and Meadow Grass Seeds**, embracing every variety of

Artichoke	Onion
Asparagus	Okra
Beans	Parsley
Beet	Parsnip
Broccli	Peas
Brussells Sprouts	Pepper
Cabbage	Pumpkin
Carrot	Radish
Cauliflower	Rhubarb
Celery	Salsify
Collards	Squash
Corn Salad	Spinach
Cress or Peppergrass	Tomato
Cucumber	Herbs
Endive	Herds Grass
Egg Plant	Orchard do
Leek	Ky. Blue Grass
Lettuce	Timothy do
Kale	Mixed Lawn and
Melon	Lucerne Grass
Nasturtium	White Clover.

Which we offer at the lowest market rates For CASH.

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Jan 29-148-tf Petersburg, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

THE GROWTH OF 1867!

Warranted Fresh and Genuine.

JUST RECEIVED A LARGE SUPPLY OF Fresh Garden Seed of all kinds, the growth of 1867, from the SEED NURSERY OF DAVID LANDRETH & SON, BLOOMSDALE, NEAR PHILADELPHIA. These seed are warranted *fresh* and *genuine*,—are neatly put in papers, and will be sold at 10 cents each paper or 3 papers for 25 cts.

Apply at N. C. Bookstore.
J. H ENNISS,
Feb 4-151 Bookseller.

FOR 1868!

A NEAT ALMANAC, CONTAINING A FARM and Kitchen Garden Calendar for each month in the year, and other valuable information for gardening will be given to each purchaser.

J. H. ENNISS,
Feb 4-151-tf Bookseller.

For Sale.

THE VIRGINIA BOOT & SHOE POLISH, said to be a very superior article.
Jan 11—131-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

CORN!

ANOTHER lot to-day received, and for sale, by
Jan 29-146-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

FREER, NEAL & Co.
J. B. NEAL. GEO. B. FREER. IND. WHITE.
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, Va.

Refer to R. H. Smith, Esq., Scotland Neck; Hon. Z. B. Vance, Charlotte; O. G. Parsley & Co., E. Murray & Co., Washington; Gen. R. W. Haywood, Raleigh; Gen Wade Hampton, South Carolina; Colonel John R. Cunningham, Person County; Turner Ruffin, Esq., Edgecombe; Exchange National Bank of Norfolk; George H. Brown & Co., Washington.

Oct. 9—54

ESTABLISHED 1851.
KADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.
KADER BIGGS & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS
AND
General Commission Merchants,
NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.

Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commissions.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

TRAVELLING AGENTS: Major Jas M. Mayo, of Edgecombe, and Mr. Jas. R. Hancock, of Wilson, who will be pleased to furnish any information or facility to those shipping to us.

Revenue Taxes on Cotton can be paid here in all cases when preferred by shippers, according to recent regulations.

Norfolk, Va., Nov. 4—

BOOK STORES.

ALFRED WILLIAMS. C. W. LAMBETH.
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.
Book Sellers and Stationers,
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
SCHOOL BOOKS,
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS,
MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;
BOOKS ON STOCK AND AGRICULTURE; STATIONERY; PRINTING AND WRAPPING PAPER; PRINTERS SUPPLIES;
SCHOOL AND OFFICE REQUISITES;
ALBUMS;
PERFUMERY,
FANCY ARTICLES, &c.

We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the SECOND EDITION of the above Almanac.

We have reduced the price to $5 per hundred, or $50 per thousand.

Send your orders to
WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Raleigh, Oct. 24—97-tf

Magazines and Illustrated Newspapers.

RECEIVED WEEKLY, and for sale at the lowest prices, the popular Magazines and Illustrated newspapers of the day.

JAS H. ENNISS,
Nov. 15—86-tf Bookseller.

CONGRESS TIE ENVELOPES.
For sale by
J. H. ENNISS,
Oct. 17—81-tf N. C. Book Store.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

SEWING MACHINES!
SINGER'S NEW FAMILY
MACHINES!
CAN BE HAD AT
MANUFACTURERS' PRICES
By Calling upon the Agency in Raleigh,
OVER THE MESSRS. TUCKER & CO'S STORE.

THE superior merits of the "Singer" Machines over all others, for either *family use or manufacturing purposes*, are so well established, and so generally admitted, that an enumeration of their relative excellences is no longer considered necessary.

The machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light-running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single machine,—using either silk, twist, linen or cotton thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner.

W. H. CROW & SONS,
Jan 27-143-1m Agents.

JOHN W. HINSDALE,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 9, Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

PRACTICES in the State and Federal Courts and in the Court of Bankruptcy for the 3d Congressional District.

Prompt attention given to all business intrusted to his care. Claims collected anywhere in North Carolina.

July 22-294-tf

20 BOXES FACTORY CHEESE, EXPECted daily At
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKY'S.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

TWO Convenient and desirable HOUSES AND LOTS in the Western Ward of the City, on McDowell Street.

Also, a HOUSE AND LOT, on Fayetteville Street. This is good property. Apply, for information, at the
SENTINEL OFFICE.
Raleigh, Jan 29-148-tf

LARD! LARD!

Family Refined Lard, in 25 lb. buckets.
" " " " 10 " tins.
" " " " 100 " kegs.

For sale by
Dec. 17—113-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:—

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the assured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel unrestricted in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone, and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and never contested a claim.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a safe business.
8. It WILL NOT ISSUE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. It has no connection with FIRE Insurance, nor of any other business save

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	$1 74
ETNA	1 31
BROOKLYN	1 13
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 05
EQUITABLE	1 04
MANHATTAN	1 42

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, Conn.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Jan. 1—134-3m Raleigh, N. C.

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.
Raleigh, N. C., Dec. 23—116-3m

DRY GOODS.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,
No. 21 Fayetteville St.,
RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market and can say to our friends that we never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.
October 4, 1867—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN T. DEWEESE,
Attorney at Law and Register in Bankruptcy,

WILL PRACTICE IN ALL THE COURTS except the Bankrupt Court.
Office in the *Standard* building.
Raleigh, Dec. 20—115-3m

THE MOST IMPORTANT
Agricultural Improvement of the Age!
THE WILLIAMS UTILITY PLOW,
PATENTED AUGUST 1867.

AS A CULTIVATOR OF ALL YOUNG CROPS it is unsurpassed, unequalled. By its use, Hoeing is dispensed with. It possesses all the advantages of FOUR different styles of Plows, at a saving of more than one half the cost.

State and county rights of this Plow may be obtained of

W. B. WILLIAMS.
Raleigh, Jan 29-148-1m

MISCELLANEOUS.

H. G. LEWIS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
RALEIGH, N. C.

PRACTICES in Federal Courts, all the State Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Is prepared to collect claims in any portion of this state.

REFERS to the Bank Officers and principal business men of this State.

Jan. 19—125-3m

DANIEL G. FOWLE. RICHARD C. BADGER.
FOWLE & BADGER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
RALEIGH, N. C.

Will practice in the Supreme Court of North Carolina, the United States Circuit Court the Superior Courts of Wake, Johnston, and Chatham Counties, and in the Courts of Bankruptcy.

Dec. 19—113-3m

CHARLESTON HOTEL,
CHARLESTON, S. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN charge of the above well known Hotel, respectfully informs his friends and the travelling public that it has been REFURNISHED IN ALL OF ITS DEPARTMENTS. The table will at all times be supplied with the THE BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS, including every delicacy in season, while the cuisine will be unexceptionable. The Bath Rooms attached to the Hotel are supplied with the celebrated Artesian Water, and HOT, COLD OR SHOWER BATHS can be obtained at any time. The same attention will be paid to the comfort of the guests as heretofore, and travellers can rely upon finding the Charleston Hotel equal to any in the United States. The patronage of the travelling public is respectfully solicited.

J. P. HORBACH, Agent,
Jan 14-133-3m Proprietor.

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BOARDING HOUSE,
NEAR THE YARBOROUGH HOUSE,
FAYETTEVILLE STREET,
RALEIGH, N. C.
Board per Day $2.00.

Liberal deductions made on board by the week or month.

Rooms large, comfortable and well furnished. Fare good.

Jan 13 132-tf

WALTER CLARK,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Jan 29-148-6m

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ALL STATE
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,
THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE KEPT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY
SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the fact Thousand shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her Interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come, $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we run and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

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FROM PHILADELPHIA:
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FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. D. ALLEN,
Freight Agt
Aug 6-33-tf Raleigh N. C

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., Oct. 14th, 1867.

On and after October 15th, 1867, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	10 10 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	3.17 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	3.50 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	7.00 A. M.
" " arrives at Raleigh	5.00 P. M.

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North.

A. B. ANDREWS,
Oct. 15—50-tf Supt. of Trans.
☞ Register and Standard copy tf.

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BRIGGS & DODD,
DEALERS IN
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS.
ALSO
Agents for the sale of
Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,
India Rubber and Leather Belting,
Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs,
Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.
☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*
Nov. 7—79-tf

OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.

NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF LINseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.

ALSO WHITE LEAD,
Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.
A general assortment of HARDWARE.
Jan 23-139-tf BRIGGS & DODD.

TRADE FOR 1868.
No. 44 Fayetteville Street.

WE HAVE, ON HAND, A COMMANDING stock of
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
TIN WARE, LAMPS,
CHIMNEYS AND WICKS,
BEST KEROSENE OIL,
SPIRITS TURPENTINE,
Which will be sold low for cash.
Just to hand,—Sun and Comet Burners and Chimneys.
J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Jan. 6—tf With Hart & Lewis.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!

JUST RECEIVED A GOOD ASSORTMENT of Downs & Co's. celebrated
Deep-Well, Cistern, Force and Lift
PUMPS,
Which we offer on reasonable terms.
Jan 22-139-tf BRIGGS & DODD.

GARDEN TOOLS!
At 44 Fayetteville Street.

Garden Rakes;	Potatoe Diggers,
Garden Hoes,	Grubbing Hoes,
Garden Trowels;	Spades & Shovels,
Hedge Shears;	Stable Forks.

J. BROWN,
Jan 20-149-tf With HART & LEWIS.

HENRY GWYNN, of Baltimore, | R. R. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER GWYNN, JR., Late of S. Carolina.
GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,
COTTON FACTORS,
AND
General Commission Merchants,
105 *West Lombard Street,*
BALTIMORE.

☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDISE solicited. Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos. Ruffin, N. C.

sept. 30—45-eod3m3-wkly

ALE! ALE!!—40 KEGS "COCKADE CITY," received this morning. A supply always on hand.
Jan 22-139-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

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The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Three months	$ 00
Six months	4.0
One year	8
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	4.0
" " six months	2 0
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2 0
" " six months	1.0

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, } SEATON GALES,
EDITORS.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1868

BRITISH CAPITAL.

Money is abundant in England. Its abundance, and the difficulty of finding safe investment, have reduced the rate of interest to two per cent. on loans well secured. This fact has excited a general anxiety among British capitalists to find out where they can invest, securely, to greater advantage than at home. The continent does not afford sufficient inducement or verge for British capital. Hence, many of them are turning their eyes to the United States, as the most promising field for permanent, certain and profitable investment.

For some time, the uncertain and unsettled state of Southern affairs has formed a great impediment in the way of their turning their attention to the Southern States. The climate, soil and products of the South, its large mining resources, and, especially, its immense advantages for manufacturing purposes, have led them, in spite of our political surroundings, to desire to make the South the theatre for the future operation of British capital. But investments to any great extent have been necessarily deferred in those States, and they have been turned, against their will, to the Northern States.

How can this be remedied? How can we induce them to turn their eyes to North Carolina? Cannot some feasible, practical and efficient plan be adopted, by which British capitalists can be induced to investigate the resources of this State—her rich and cheap lands—her vast supply of timber—her gold, copper, iron and coal mines—her fine grazing and sheep raising Counties in the West—her fine adaptation in the East to the rearing of vineyards and making of wines, and her immense water power for manufacturing purposes? The subject is abundantly worthy of the gathering of a Convention of the enterprising and intelligent citizens of the State, whose destiny for weal or woe is bound up with the good "Old North forever," at Raleigh, at an early day, to consider the subject and to adopt a suitable scheme to inaugurate in our State the introduction of British capital and British colonists.

An intelligent friend informs us, that, only a few days ago, three gentlemen arrived at New York, the representatives of a large amount of British capital, whose object is to seek in the Southern States, if possible, a suitable theatre for the investment of British gold. Meeting with an intelligent gentleman, now engaged in the cotton manufacture in one of the South Western States, they have been induced to commence their explorations in the lower valley of the Mississippi. Their plan is, to examine the country thoroughly in all its aspects, and to purchase lands, mines, &c., and to form colonies of British settlers, not of the pauper class, or mere common laborers, but persons with their families, the substantial peasantry, mechanics and artizans of England, Scotland, Wales and Ireland, to settle these lands and buy or rent them.

This is precisely what North Carolina needs. We are not in a condition to encourage the introduction of the pauper labor of Europe into this State. We need capital and substantial peasantry and skilled mechanics, &c., far more than we do daily laborers, who are poor and thriftless. The State abounds in that class of lumber already. Hence we have no faith in, and can give no encouragement, viewing things at our stand-point, to Immigration Associations, which pledge themselves to furnish merely white laborers, at a given price, to planters and others. The thing will not pay, and the State, in its present condition, cannot be bettered by these schemes. Persons migrating to this State must become early interested in the soil of the State, to make good and permanent citizens. To such, North Carolina offers inducements, in our judgment, superior to those of any other Southern State.

THE WASHINGTON IMBROGLIO.

President Johnson, having afforded Mr. Stanton a sufficient time to resign the office of Secretary of War, which he has filled for some time, in open opposition to the wishes of the President, on Friday last issued an order to Mr. Stanton, removing him from office and appointing, as our readers are aware, Gen. Lorenzo Thomas as Secretary of War, *ad interim*.

This, as was to have been expected, has created great excitement in Washington, both in and out of Congress. It will be seen that Mr. Stanton is determined to hold on to the office. The President seems equally determined to test the validity of the Tenure-of-office Act, under which Mr. Stanton claims his position. Under the *furor* of the moment, the Senate declared that the President had no right to remove Mr. Stanton and the Reconstruction Committee of the House, by a vote of seven Republicans to two Democrats, resolved to present articles of impeachment against the President.

The arrest of Gen. Thomas looks as if the legal questions involved will soon be tested, but we are not prepared to anticipate any violent outbreak. Under other circumstances, the President would doubtless resist the encroachments upon his prerogative by the Congress, but the course taken by Gen. Grant leaves him without the means of executing those powers granted him by the Constitution. What will come of it, time must determine.

VANCE!

Gov. Vance, by invitation, will address the people of Warren, at Warrenton, on the 26th inst.

SOUTHERN MANUFACTORIES.

For twenty years or more, we have regarded the indifference or the neglect of the Southern people, to embark in the manufacture of cotton goods, as well as other articles, the raw material of which is produced in the Southern States, as a great blunder. The policy of making the Southern States the producer only of the raw material of the great staples of commerce, confining so large a portion of our population to agricultural pursuits alone, we have believed to be injurious to the South. While we have been opposed to tariffs for protection, we never could see the wisdom of the South, in grumbling over the error and injustice of a scheme which we could not overturn, instead of making the best of a bad case, and endeavoring to share the benefits of the golden harvest reaped by the Northern manufacturers.

The Northern people, at great odds against them, have been the manufacturers of the country and grown rich, while the Southern people, contenting themselves with the lean product resulting from making the raw material of all kinds, for the benefit of the North, grew intrinsically poorer. It is high time this policy was changed.

The attempts at Southern manufacture have been confined merely to the production of yarns, coarse cloths and ordinary implements of various kinds. Ordinarily, the common class of machinery has been employed, and hence, with all the advantages of cheap labor, and raw material at their doors, thus saving large freights and commissions, they have seldom been able to compete, even in the production of coarse articles, with the Northern manufacturers.

We believe the time has come fully, when our old policy should be changed entirely. The markets of the country and of the world, are as open to us as the Northern manufacturer. The raw material of all kinds, for useful and profitable manufacture, is at our doors; cheap labor and cheap living are abundant, and the judicious use of capital, skill and enterprise, will procure the highest grade of machinery and secure as profitable results in the South, if not more profitable, than in the North.

We have just been informed, by an intelligent and reliable gentleman, that he recently met with the enterprising operator, Mr. Murdock, who erected a cotton mill some hundred and fifty miles above New Orleans, before the war, with the best machinery for the production of the finer cotton fabrics. It was located conveniently to the navigation of the Mississippi, in the heart of a fine cotton region. His enterprise was quite successful before the war, but his mill was destroyed by its ravages and his scheme for the time exploded.—Since the war, he has rebuilt his mill and supplied it with the best machinery the world can produce. We are told that there is nothing equal to it at Lowell, Massachusetts, if indeed in any of the Northern States. He is now producing the best cotton fabrics and those of the fine grades at lower prices than they can be produced at the North. We are told that his goods are forcing the Eastern goods out of the St. Louis and Western markets. He declares that he can pay for his cotton at his mill and manufacture it, as cheaply as the cotton alone can be put down at Lowell.—Hence he is underselling the Northern manufacturers in a class of goods which they have been long producing, and he is making money rapidly.

Why cannot this be done generally in the South? Why do our manufacturers content themselves with the old or common machinery and follow the old hum-drum policy of only producing yarns and common goods? We believe it was bad policy for the Raleigh Manufacturing Company to change their plans of operation, and delay or abandon the project of putting up their factory in this city. It might now have been in operation, doing admirably, and if its capital was large enough, might have bought a year's supply of cotton, months ago, at 11 cts. O! for capital, skill and enterprise in the old North State!

KEEP THE BALL MOVING.—Saturday's Charlotte papers contained a call for a Conservative Mass Meeting, on that day, signed by Z. B. Vance, J. W. Osborne, H. C. Jones, J. H. Wilson, Jno. A. Young and William Johnston, Canvassers for Mecklenburg.—There was, doubtless, a glorious rally of *white* men.

The Greensboro *Times*, of the same day, contained a call for a meeting, on that day, of the Conservatives of Guilford.

The patriotic work goes bravely on. We rejoice to say that we have never seen a finer or more determined spirit animating our friends throughout the State. In a few weeks, the Conservatives of North Carolina, from the mountains to the seaboard, will be thoroughly organized.

STRIKING FIGURE.—Senator Hendricks concluded his late masterly effort, in the Senate, on the "Condition of the South," and in opposition to the iniquities of Congressional "reconstruction," with the following impressive figure:

"Mr. President, my colleague has spoken of a column—the column of congressional reconstruction—and has said that "it is not hewn of a single stone, but is composed of many blocks." Sir, I think he is right. Its foundation is the hard flint stone of military rule, brought from the quarries of Austria, and upon that foundation rests the block from Africa, and it is thence carried to its topmost point with fragments of our broken institutions. That column will not stand. It will fall, and its architects will be crushed beneath its ruins. In its stead the people will uphold thirty-seven stately and beautiful columns, pure and white as Parian marble, upon which shall rest forever the grand structure of the American Union."

THE HON. THOS. CLAY MCCREERY, who has been elected to the United States, *vice* Senator Guthrie, is a relative of Henry Clay, and a lawyer by profession. In politics he is a Democrat, and as a Speaker is said to be fluent, eloquent and witty.

THE LEGISLATURE of Maryland, it is said, will assert the rights and dignity of the people of the State, by the instant re-election of Mr. Thomas.

The "Constitutional Convention," (so-called.)

NIGHT SESSION.

FRIDAY, Feb. 21, 1868.

The Convention was called to order at 7½ o'clock.

The Suffrage question was again taken up.

Mr. Rich, who was entitled to the floor, said that when he secured the floor, this morning, he hoped to have recovered from his hoarseness, but, as he had not, he must request the Secretary to read his remarks. He had condensed them so as only to detain the House a few minutes.

The Secretary read the paper. It contained the usual argument in behalf of universal negro suffrage, and opposed the disfranchisement of any class of white men. A large portion of those already disfranchised were loyal and law abiding men, and, viewing the matter in a purely partisan point of view, they would gain more by a kind and lenient course than they could possibly by a harsh one. It must be confessed that the Republican party had lost ground in the North, by legislating in a proscriptive manner.

Mr. Rich was in favor of enfranchising all, and of presenting a just and wise Constitution,—thereby healing up all party strife and contention, and uniting all the people in bonds of love and affection.

Mr. Durham said that, at first, it was his intention not to speak, as he regarded this matter of negro suffrage as a settled thing, for the present, and he well knew that nothing that they could say would stop Radicalism in its blind and mad career.—He had been surprised and amused at the direction the debate had taken. It was extraordinary in the extreme. For the last three days and nights, this measure had been discussed in purely a party-point of view,—not, as it should be, in a high minded, statesmanlike manner, with an eye single to the good of the country. It had been discussed solely for the advancement of the *Republican party*. At the same time, he was amused to see how frightened the gentlemen on the other side were, and how they kicked the poor old dead "rebellion," when there was no danger. A stranger, coming into this Hall, would have supposed the rebellion just in its incipiency, instead of having been dead for three years, and that life and death were at stake to crush it out. It had become his duty to defend his *honest white* constituents, and the Conservative gentlemen who thought and acted with him, from the unjust and unmanly insinuations that rebellious sentiments were lurking in their bosoms.

He had the honor or *dishonor* (whichever you choose) to belong to the Committee on Suffrage, and had been called, in conjunction with Mr. Graham, to offer a minority report, in which were embodied the sentiments of the honest, intelligent white citizens of this State. Mr. Pool, the Chairman of the Committee, in his speech, the other day, had said, in taking up the report, that he would divest it of all its fiers. He started with the 1st section, and said that he (Pool) did not wonder that we (the Conservatives) looked with fear and apprehension upon the admission of so large a class of ignorant blacks to the ballot box, for we knew that that vote would be thrown with the Radical party. A most flimsy argument. He (Mr. Durham) did not know whether Mr. Pool had been a slave-owner or not, but he would venture the assertion that, six years ago, Mr. Pool advocated and believed in the right of holding slaves, as much as any other man in the State.

Mr. Durham, after demolishing the various shallow arguments of Mr. Pool, proceeded to draw a faithful picture of the existing state of things, in regard to colored suffrage, in the Northern States. It is a great moral right that you wish the negroes to have, why do not the Northern Republicans, who have controlled the Northern States, for the last 25 or 30 years, give to the negro suffrage? No, they will not do it, but, for party purposes, they use you (the negroes) for their tools. They laugh at you in their sleeves, and, for your supleness and servility, they look upon you with disgust.

Mr Durham entered into a long argument, showing the fallacy of the arguments advanced by the Republican party on the floor, in regard to the constitutionality of the reconstruction acts. In regard to our having falsified our oaths to support the Constitution, the reverse is the truth; it is you that have done it. We swore to support the Constitution of the United States. The reconstruction acts are declared, by the great enunciator of the doctrines of the Radical party, to be outside of the Constitution. The President of the United States has so declared them, and we (the Conservatives) reject them as being contrary to the teachings of that document. You, on the other side, in advocating these acts of Congress, violate your oaths—if not legally, you do morally. How can we be charged with having broken our faith in this matter? When he (Mr. D) took the amnesty oath, he did not swear to support Thad. Stevens and the rest of his infamous crew. He had kept his oath sacred and inviolate.

Mr. Durham, in alluding to the brave men that had fallen in the Confederate cause, fallen in the defence of their country, said that if any member on this floor dared to impugn their patriotism, or reflect, in an improper manner, upon their motives in fighting for that cause, he would tell them, one and all, that they *lied in their throats*.

[We hope to be able to give Mr. Durham's remarks, *in extenso*, hereafter.]

Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, was next upon the floor. He seemed to think that all of Mr. Durham's allusions to the Republican party were leveled at *him*, and launched out into one of his characteristic speeches. He denounced the late rebellion as a wholesale murder, and the men engaged in it as murderers. Of course he told how many times he had been in the Legislature, and wound up by declaring he did not wish to trust any one, who had fought the rebellion out to the end.

Mr. Durham at once characterized him as a clown and said he would not notice anything that came from such a source.

Mr. Watts had spoken once upon this subject, but, by consent, was allowed to attempt a reply to Mr. Durham. He expatiated for some time

Mr. Abbott next spoke, going over substantially the ground which he did when he last spoke.

Harris, of Wake, (negro,) another speech, of the same old kind.

Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, arose to a personal explanation. He said that, in alluding to the late war, he did not mean to classify the masses of the men, who had fought in the war, as murderers, but only included such as President Davis and Gov. Vance, &c.

On motion of Mr. French, of Chowan, the House adjourned.

MORNING SESSION.

SATURDAY, Feb. 22, 1868.

The Convention was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Brewer.

Mr. McDonald, of Chatham, moved that the body adjourn until Monday next, at 10 o'clock, in honor of Washington's birthday.

Mr. Forkner moved to amend, by forfeiting the *per diem* for to day.

Messrs. French, of Chowan, and King, of Lenoir, objected to the adjournment.

Galloway, (negro,) favored it.

Hood, (negro,) did'nt.

By Mr. French, of Chowan: A resolution that this Convention honor the memory of Washington, by proceeding to engraft upon the Constitution the principles of truth and justice which have rendered his name illustrious.

On motion of Hood, (negro,) the rules were suspended and the resolution adopted.

Mr. Pool moved to suspend the rules and take up the Suffrage question. Agreed to, when

Mr. Grant, of Wayne, took the floor. He spoke for some time in favor of the majority report, as he did not wish to present a Constitution that savored of a partisan character. He gave vent to the usual argument in behalf of universal negro suffrage, and grew "eloquent" upon the long sufferings of that down-trodden race.

Mr. Heaton next arose. He was glad that they were approaching the settlement of this great question upon the birth day of the father of his country, and he could have wished that the Farewell Address of that great man could have been read to this body, as the principles embodied in it underlaid the whole foundation of the government, and he hoped that at least some portions of it would be read, ere this day's work was done. Mr. H. went into a long argument upon the subject, and, in regard to the disfranchisement of a certain class, he said that though the remembrances of the late rebellion, and the appeals of aged men upon this floor, and the shrill notes of defiance from gentlemen on the other side, had made his bosom swell within him, yet he would not be driven from off his ground.—He did not think that they should for an instant set aside their cool and sober judgment in coming to a conclusion in this matter.

Mr. Heaton did not exactly favor any of the reports. He thought they should conform to the acts of Congress—not go one jot beyond them, or fall one iota below them. He held that any Constitution that they might frame must conform in every particular to the requirements of the reconstruction acts. As this plan is laid down, there was no other resource than to comply with it; and he thought, so far as *voting* is concerned, that when the State is reconstructed under that plan, universal suffrage will practically prevail, but not universal amnesty, until the Congress chooses to relieve men by a special act of legislation. He believed that there is a large class of men in the State, that should never hold office, and that, while they would be allowed to vote, yet many of them would grow grey before Congress would allow them to hold office.

In touching upon negro suffrage, and the rights of that class, he contended that the Declaration of Independence contained no clause that recognized the right of property in man, and that the noblest sentiment ever uttered by Madison was when he said that he (Madison) would not permit the word "slave" to appear in the Constitution.

Mr. Durham asked him if it did not contain a pledge not to interfere with the African slave trade until 1808.

Mr. H. replied: "I know very well that the slave trade was permitted to exist until the year 1808, but was then abrogated, as a great moral crime, and those who engaged in it were held to be pirates."

Mr. H. continued for some time, and, in conclusion, was followed by

Mr. Durham, who said that he hoped that Mr. Pool would not, according to his notice, call the previous question at this hour, as he found that he was compelled to reply briefly to the remarks of Mr. Heaton. He (Mr. Durham) thought the invocation of the spirit of Geo. Washington was merely made to hush the mournful death knell that was about to be sounded over the death of the liberties of the people of this State. Washington was, himself, a large slave holder, and never a word fell from his lips advocating the freeing of those slaves, in order to give them suffrage and privileges, to the degradation of a portion of his own color and fellow-citizens. In regard to the foul aspersions cast upon the people of this State, who had done their duty to their country, in defending its sacred rights, he would defend them, or, at least, that portion of them who were his constituents. As to outrages and wrongs perpetrated upon humanity, he could charge ten cases upon Northern troops, where one was committed by the Southern soldiers in the late war. Northern men charged upon us the commission of a great wrong in attempting a separation from the Union. That was *their* version of it, but he honestly believed that wrongs had been inflicted, that our rights had been outraged, and we acted as men *should act*,—took up arms to resist encroachments; and those who assail their honesty, in so acting, and their belief in the justness of their cause, spoke most falsely.

We believe now in the principles upon which the war was fought, but we accept the issue of that war as settling forever that for which we contended. We have accepted that, as a legitimate result of the war; and now, is it the part of a magnanimous conqueror, to say that a large class of our intelligent fellow-citizens shall go down to their graves, deprived of their rights as citizens?

The real intention of the Radicals in this matter was to persecute all men, who will not swear to support the Republican party. Some of you do not say it directly, but you do indirectly, while Messrs. Candler and Congleton have, with more boldness, come out and said so openly. All of you, in truth and fact, legislate for the same end. This is a pretty Constitution to offer the should be free and intelligent citizens of this State! You come out and say plainly that, failing to make them come into your measures, by honorable argument, you intend, by infamous test oaths, to keep them from opposing you at the ballot box.

Mr. Candler wished to refer him to the Constitution adopted by Alabama.

Mr. Durham replied that it was as infamous and iniquitous as the measure with which this Convention would outrage the people of this State. The people of Alabama had hurled it back in their teeth, though the negroes had a large majority in the State. It was too monstrous and hellish for even them to swallow.

Mr. Candler replied that loyal men had framed it.

Mr. Durham: "*Loyal! loyal!*" There goes that perverted word, again! It did not come well *from a man who had deserted from the Confederate cause*, after he had, of his own free will and accord, volunteered in its service.

Mr. Candler replied that *he was a young* man, not of age, when he did it, and he soon found that he was in the wrong pew.

Mr. Durham: Yes, I have seen men under fire, whose not very *praiseworthy conduct* seemed to indicate that they had come to the conclusion, that they had got into the *wrong pew*. I was not of age when the war commenced. I had no vote, but if I had, I should have voted 'o' Secession, believing it to be a right and a sacred one.—I fought the war through, and I lay *an proud of my record*, believing now, as I did then, that our cause was right and just.—But at the surrender, I accepted the result in good faith, as did the whole people of this State.

Mr. Durham ably argued, for some time, the various propositions contained in the reports, and the various amendments and substitutes proposed, and concluded by branding the whole thing as a vile and iniquitous measure, gotten up to choke off all opposition to the Radical party.

Mr. Heaton replied in quite a lengthy argument.

Mr. Ashley was next rampant upon Mr. Durham's allusion to the causes that led to the rebellion, &c.

Mr. Candler, one of the signers of a minority report, said he had not changed his opinion in regard to it one iota. He was in favor of disfranchising all "traitors," especially Govs. Graham and Vance, whose influence and ability were worth thousands of votes.

Every body that had participated in the rebellion should be grateful for escaping with their necks. The blood of thousands of loyal men cries to this Convention for vengeance. He would go for disfranchising more, if he could get his hands on them, and remove the disabilities now resting on such good and true men as W. W. Holden, and some other Radicals. He concluded by offering a substitute for the whole subject matter.

The Chair ruled it out of order, saying that that were already two substitutes before the house.

Mr. Tourgee said that he wished to know what the effect of the previous question would be. Would it cut off amendments?

The Chair decided not.

Mr. Pool said that the attendance was so slim, that a fair vote could not be obtained.

He, therefore, moved to adjourn until Monday next, 10 o'clock.

After various objections and a good deal of wrangling, it was carried.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING IN WAYNE.

A meeting of the Conservatives of Wayne was held at the Court House, in Goldsboro, on Tuesday, the 18th. inst.

On motion, the Hon. W. T. Dortch was called to the Chair, and W. G. Hollowell and Jesse W. Edmundson were requested to act as Secretaries.

The object of the meeting was explained by the Chairman, and the situation correctly and fully defined in a short and impressive speech.

On motion of C. S. Wooten, Esq., that a committee of five be appointed, to prepare resolutions expressing the sense of the meeting, the Chair named the following gentlemen for the purpose, viz: Messrs. C. S. Wooten, Geo. V. Strong, John C. Slocumb, Gen. C. Moses and E. A. Wright.

In the absence of the Committee, the Hon. S. J. Person was called on to address the meeting.

Judge Person spoke of the danger of negro supremacy and Radical rule, alluded to the mongrel body now at Raleigh, and dwelt upon the evils which may be expected from their monstrous doings, if the true patriots of North Carolina, the men of intelligence and of the proper spirit, remain passive and indifferent.

After Mr. Person's speech, the Committee on Resolutions reported through their Chairman, C. S. Wooten, Esq., the following, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we most heartily endorse the Declaration of Principles set forth by the Convention of the Conservative people of North Carolina, assembled at Raleigh, on the 5th. and 6th. of this month, and that we pledge our best efforts to ensure their triumphant success.

Resolved, That we approve of the Plan of Organization adopted by said Convention, and that, in pursuance thereof, the Chairman of this meeting be requested to appoint a committee of three or more for each Captain's District, in his discretion.

Resolved, That the Chairman of this meeting appoint twenty-five delegates to a District Convention, to be held at a time and place hereafter to be designated, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress and delegates to the National Convention.

Mr. Geo. V. Strong was then called upon, and he too advised the assembly of the duties of the hour. There were dangers now threatening our country—dangers of the subjection of the white race *for a short season*—which can easily be averted, if action and argument are only used, to arouse the people from those feelings of apathy into which they have fallen.

Mr. Strong and Mr. Person both spoke at length and ably, and were greeted with long and continued applause throughout their speeches.

On motion of Col. Geo. C. Moses, the proceedings were ordered to be sent to the Goldsboro *News*, *North Carolinian* and *Sentinel*, for publication, with the request that all other patriotic journals in the State notice the same.

On motion, thanks were tendered the Chairman and Secretaries, and the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

The Chairman was allowed time to make the appointments referred to in the second resolution, and of the delegates in the third.

W. T. DORTCH, *Ch'm.*

W. G. HOLLOWELL, } *Sec'ys.*
J. W. EDMUNDSON, }

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Greensboro

QUOTATIONS FOR N. C. BANK NOTES!

BUYING RATES AT BANKING HOUSE OF

HENRY G. KELLOGG,

Greensboro, N. C.

CORNER OF WEST MARKET AND SOUTH ELM STS., IN TATE BUILDING.

Bank of N. C.	50
" Cape Fear	20½
" Charlotte	20
" Wadesboro	24
" Wilmington	25
" Roxboro	60
" Thomasville	60
" Lexington at Graham	20
" " " Lexington old	18
" " " new	10
" Commerce	15
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	10
" Washington	6
" Yanceyville	60
Merchants Bank of Newbern	65
Farmers Bank of Greensboro, old	28
" " " new	10
Miners & Planters Bank	35
Commercial Bank of Wil	24
Greensboro Mutual	67

Any Bank Notes sent to be Express will be remitted for, on day of receipt, at highest market rate, and if prices given are not satisfactory, the notes will be returned.

We sell Drafts on Principal Northern Cities,

AND ALL OVER EUROPE

DEAL IN GOLD AND SILVER BULLION, MUTILATED AND BROKEN BANK CURRENCY, U. S. BONDS, CERTIFICATES AND SECURITIES, REVENUE STAMPS, NICKEL,

receive deposits, and conduct the business of an incorporated Bank.

LIFE AND FIRE INSURANCE POLICIES INSURED

Feb 24 167-3m

The Celebrated Spanish Jack.

THE subscriber will sell privately, the celebrated SPANISH JACK, known to be one of the best blooded animals in the State and a sure foal-getter. He is so well known, a description is deemed unnecessary.

Also, two splendid Mules. They are healthy, good size, and well broken. For particulars apply on the Atkin Road at the Rowland's 4 miles South from Raleigh.

A. J. BLANCHARD.
Feb 24 167-4t* Wake Co., N. C.

LIFE INSURANCE.

CONNECTICUT MUTUAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Statement, Dec. 31st. 1867.

Accumulated Assets

$17,670,288,88

INCOME FOR 1867

$7,726,516 53

FOR PREMIUMS

$6,332,804,95

FOR INTEREST

$1,393,711,58

Losses paid in 1867

$1,269,758,18

Dividends paid in 1867

$643,085,00.

Interest received more than pays losses.
Dividends average over 50 per cent.
All policies non-forfeitable for a stated amount.
Assurance can be effected in all forms desired.

SAM'L. DOUGLAS WAIT,
General Agent,
Feb 17-162-tf Raleigh, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

King of the South Plows!

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST!

I AM HAVING MANUFACTURED, AND INTEND to keep, a supply of the best one horse plows in the State, which I call the KING OF THE SOUTH,—using three points on the same plow, two of which are reversible, making them equal to five points. I refer to a large number of gentlemen, that have been using the plows in this and the adjoining counties.

ALSO,

Family Groceries, Sole and Upper Leather French and American Calf Skins, Shoe Findings &c.

Always in store for sale as low as the lowest, for cash or country produce.

JORDAN WOMBLE,
Grocer & Commission Merchant,
North side Fargett St., 5th. door from Fayetteville st.
Feb 8-155-dawaw1m.

FOR RENT.

THE BOYLAN HOUSE AND LOT, ON HILLSboro Street, with ten rooms, all furnished.—Possession given 1st March. The furniture in the house could be bought on 6 months time, with note and good security for rent and furniture.

W. H. JONES & CO.
Auctioneers & Comm. Merchants.
Feb 21-165-tf

Flour in Sacks!

FORTY SACKS N. C. Family Flour, in store and for sale by
Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PATAPSCO Family Flour!!!
Belair Family Flour!!!
North Carolina Flour!!!
in Barrels, and warranted first rate.
Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Oats! Oats! Oats!

ONE Hundred Bushels prime Oats, for sale by
Feb 8-156-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Whiskey! Whiskey!

20 BBLS., Pure Rye Whiskey, Full proof, very cheap.

ALSO,

An excellent assortment of WINES and other Liquors—and a fresh supply of Cockade CITY ALE.

Feb 13-159-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

FARINA, FOX, EGG, MUSHROOM, SUGAR and Soda Crackers.
At
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

20 BBLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving
At
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

ANOTHER

LOT Cockade City Ale, just to hand.
Feb 6-153-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

RECEIVED THIS DAY
500 lbs Family Lard in Kegs.
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S

In Store and for Sale low.
100 Choice Maryland hams.
At
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

50 LABORERS WANTED

To Work on the Western N. C. Railroad.

CONTRACTS to be closed on Thursday, the 27th. inst., and transportation to be furnished to Burke County.

For particulars, apply to Mr Arthur N. McKinnon, Raleigh.

CHAMBERS & AVERY,
Feb 21-165-td Morganton.

HARDWARE TRADE—1868.

CAST IRON HEATING STOVES, AIR TIGHT Heating Stoves, Cooking Stoves, assorted sizes.

ALSO

Stove Pipe made to order at short notice. Sold low for cash.

J. BROWN.
Raleigh, Jan. 9—tf With Hart & Lewis.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO.

MANUFACTURERS.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,

BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES

and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment.

They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

Feb 7-154-tf

NIGHT SENTINELS,

TO GUARD your premises, at night, for sale by
Feb 3-150-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

For Sale.

A HOUSE AND RESIDENCE, WITH SEVEN acres of land attached,—good dwelling and necessary out houses, and the best water in the vicinity of the city.

Feb 15-161-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

N. C. Walnuts.

25 BUSHELS from Western N. C of superior flavor.
Feb 15-161-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Western N. C. Apples.

10 BBLS., very fine, just received.
Feb 15-161-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

N. C. Herrings.

SOUND and good, at $5 per Bbl. Also, No. 1, Shore Mackerel.
Feb 13-159-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

RAILROADS.

Notice to Shippers of Spirits Turpentine!

THE SEABOARD

INLAND AIR LINE,

VIA PORTSMOUTH, VA.,

IS NOW PREPARED TO SHIP

SPIRITS TURPENTINE

To Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, its Steamers having been arranged for that purpose.

THIS AIR LINE ROUTE FROM THE FACT of its avoiding trans-shipment from one Steamer to another, to which other lines are subject, and being the direct line between the Carolinas and the Northern Cities, with daily communication to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and to Boston a Steamer every five days, offers great facilities for shipping, and is in advance of all other routes from three to five days and at as low rates.

In shipping from the Northern cities, or from Carolina, be careful to ship via Portsmouth, and by the Steamship lines connecting with and forming part of this Route.

From Boston, Merchants and Miners' Line, E. Sampson, Agent, end Central Wharf.

From New York, Old Dominion Steamship Co. Pier 37, North river, M. L. Mct ready, President, Office 187 Greenwich Street.

From Philadelphia, Clyde Steamers, 14 South Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

Antarctic Line, Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, J. L. Wilson, Agent.

From Baltimore, Bay Line Steamers, foot of Union Dock E. L. Poor, Agent.

All claims for loss, damage, or overcharge, promptly settled by applying to

JAS. McCARRICK, Trace Agt.,
Seaboard Inland Air Line, Portsmouth, Va

THE SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAILROAD AND BAY LINE, having been consolidated under one Management from Weldon to Baltimore, offer greater facilities to shippers of freight to and from Baltimore than any other line, and guarantee safety of freight and prompt settlement of all claims.

E. G. GRIO,
Sup't Transportation, S. & R. R.
W. C. SMITH,
Jan. 6—126 2m Sup't Bay Line Steamers.

COLGATE & CO'S

COLGATE & CO NEW YORK

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF

EXCELLENCE,

For sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 22—4m

FRESH PEACHES!!

50 dozen 3 lb., Cans (1qt.) $4 00 per doz.
15 " 6 lb., " (2qt.) $8 00 " "

ALL WARRANTED FRESH.

The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again

Apply to

E. H. FOGUE,
Feb 19-164-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

A NEW ARRIVAL.

COFFEES, TEAS AND SPICES.

Old Gov. Java, Laguira and Rio Coffees.
Young Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Oolong Teas.
Pepper, Allspice, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Cloves and Mace.

DOUGLAS BELL,
Feb 17-162-tf Fayetteville St.

For Sale.

NICE WHITE CORN MEAL.
Jan. 17—146-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
RALEIGH, Feb. 17, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this Office, until 12 o'clock M., Wednesday, the 26th. instant, for cleansing, repairing and keeping in repair, the Wells and Pumps of the City, for twelve months from the date of contract. The Commissioners reserve the right to accept, or reject, any offer that may be made.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS,
WM. D. HAYWOOD,
Feb 18-163-td Mayor.

FRESH GARDEN SEED.

WE ARE NOW IN RECEIPT OF OUR SUPply of GARDEN SEED for 1868, grown in 1867, all of which we warrant of the best kinds.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers, Raleigh, N. C
Feb. 17-163-tf

Flour, Flour, Flour.

A LARGE lot just to hand—various grades, in Bbls. and Sacks. Cheap to close consignment.

Feb 13-159-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Fruit Trees! Fruit Trees!!

FROM "New Garden Nurseries," now on hand and ready for planting.

As agents for the proprietors, Messrs J. Lindley & Son, we can fill orders for Fruit Trees, Vines, &c., &c., at short notice for cash

Jan 25-146-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Medical College of Virginia:

ELECTION OF PROFESSOR.

A MEETING of the Board of Visitors of this Institution will be held at the College, in Richmond, on Thursday, March 5th, for the purpose of filling the vacancy in the chair of *Materia Medica*, created by the resignation of Professor WELLFORD.

Applications and testimonials may be forwarded to the care of the undersigned.

By order of the President of the Board.

L. S. JOYNES, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.
Feb 15-161-3taw2w Richmond, Va.

GREEN APPLES.

JUST to hand and for sale by
Feb 3-150-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S ENGLISH Chow-Chow, Picalli, Cauliflower and Durham Mustard.
At
Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

Select Boarding and Day School.

HILLSBOROUGH, N. C.

THE SPRING TERM OF THE MISSES BIRD and MISS KOLLOCK'S School will commence February 7th, 1868, and close June 26th, (twenty weeks.) Circulars forwarded on application.

Nov 20—3m

VERY OLD SCUPPERNONG WINE.
Feb 6-153-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

SEED POTATOES.

30 BARRELS

Prime Jackson Whites

ON HAND.

25 Barrels Choice Varieties

Now Expected

DOUGLAS BELL.
Feb 19-164-tf

Corn, Corn.

ANOTHER lot of Corn to day to land.
Feb 8-155-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Cotton, Cotton.

PERSONS having Cotton to sell, will find it to their advantage, for the best trade, to call on
Feb 8-155-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

No. 41, Fayetteville Street.

FRESH arrival of Western Excelsior Cook Stoves.

ALSO, ON HAND,

Air-tight, and Cast Iron Heating Stoves. Stove Pipe made to order.

ALSO,

All kind of Tin and Sheet Iron Work done at short notice.

J. BROWN,
Feb 8-155-tf With Hart & Lewis.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A *square* will be hereafter estimated at 13 *minion* lines, or 1¼ inches.

One square one time	$1,00
" " each subsequent insertion	50
One square one week	3,00
Each additional square one week	2,00
One square two weeks	5,00
Each additional square two weeks	3,50
One square one month	8,00
Each additional square one month	5,00
One square two months	12,00
Each additional " "	6,00
One square three months	14,00
Each additional "	7,00
One quarter column "	35,00
One half column "	60,00
One column "	75,00

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in every at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1868.

STATE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The gentlemen composing the State Executive Committee are respectfully requested to meet in this City, on Friday, the 28th. inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. A full attendance is much desired. By order of the CHAIRMAN.

Raleigh, Feb. 17th., 1868.

THE "SO-CALLED."

Suffrage was resumed on Friday night. Mr. Rich was entitled to the floor, but, suffering from hoarseness, he requested the Secretary to read some remarks which he had prepared. We are pleased to say that his views, as embodied in the manuscript, were of a decidedly liberal tone.

Mr. Durham addressed the "Convention," in a masterly speech of more than a hour's length, which we hope to have the pleasure of publishing in full, hereafter. He discussed the subject, in all its bearings, with his accustomed ability and boldness.

McDonald, of Chatham, took occasion to stigmatize, as "murderers," all who were enlisted on the Southern side, in the Civil War, but, subsequently, attempted to modify the disgraceful aspersion. Coming from McDonald, the remark was simply an insanition, for which he is hardly responsible, but it is a sentiment in which he has been indoctrinated by the leaders, who were themselves more responsible for the war than any other men in the State, and who would now shield their guilty heads under cringing, hypocritical and base protestations of "loyalty." Come from what source it may, any reflection, upon the patriotism of the gallant men, who did such deeds of brilliant daring, in the cause and at the call of North Carolina, is an infamous libel. As Mr. Durham aptly said, the authors of such an imputation lie in their foul throats.

On Saturday, after refusing, very naturally, to honor the birthday of the immortal Southern WASHINGTON, by adjourning, Suffrage was again taken up. It was discussed, on the Radical side, by Messrs. Grant, Heaton, Ashley and Candler. The two latter made, perhaps, the most disgraceful speeches of the session. It was difficult to tell which was the most malevolent and scurrilous,—the *scalawag* from Plymouth Rock, or the *scalawag* who misrepresents the noble white people of Buncombe. But as the latter *plead infancy* in reply to Mr Durham's horrible excoriation of him, let him be dismissed.

Mr. Durham's speech was, if possible, an improvement upon that of the preceding night. We refer the reader to the abstract given in our report; and if there is a white man in the State, whose heart does not thrill responsively to his gallant utterances, he is no worthy son of North Carolina.

PATERFAMILIAS.—Deader or more lacklustre *coals* never slumbered in any *grate*, than the *Coales* who presides over the *great* "Convenshun." He is the laughing-stock of all who visit the menagerie, and his "children," who set about his feet, have frequent cause to blush (if they *can* blush) at the ridiculous exhibitions which he makes of himself in the Chair. Poor old Daddy of an anfilial offspring!

A few days since, when some particularly ferocious sentiment was indulged by one of the "orators" on the floor, the *Chair applauded vehemently.*

On Friday night, Mr. Durham, in concluding his able speech on Suffrage, intimated that, perhaps, he had spoken at unnecessary length, in view of the fact that the minds of the Radical portion of the Convention had prejudged the whole matter. The *Chair* shouted: "Go on, sir; go on, sir!"

These are two recent specimens of the parliamentary dignity which sits on the elevated rostrum, in front of the red curtains, in the Hall of the House of Commons.

CANVASSERS.—At the suggestion of Conservatives in Craven, the Executive Committee take pleasure in adding to the list of Canvassers, for that County, the names of Jno. H. Haughton and Jno. N. Washington, Esqrs.

The following excellent appointments have been made for New Hanover, in part: *New Hanover.*—Col. R. H. Cowan, Maj. Robert Strange, Maj C. W. McClammy, and D. B. Baker, Esq.

SATISFIED.—When C. S. Moring was proposed as a candidate for the Legislature, in the nigger Convention, on Saturday, an ancient darkey, who hadn't the honor of a personal acquaintance with that individual, desired to know whether he was "a white or a black man." Having at once rose and responded: "Here I am—look at me." Ancient darkey, satisfied that the "cut of his own color, had nothing more to say.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The celebrated "Spanish Jack" for sale: A. J. Blanchard, Wake Co.

Green-born Quotations for North Carolina Bank Notes: Henry G. Kellogg, Banker and Broker.

NIGGER RADICAL COUNTY CONVENTION. This mongrel concern, which had been heralded for weeks beforehand, met in Tucker Hall, on Saturday. Considering the manner in which the negroes generally flock to these exhibitions, the attendance was small and the whole affair as tame as it was black. Possibly, one hundred negroes were present, and we believe that the following list comprises all the so called white "delligats" who were on hand, viz: J. W. Holder, Keeper of "de archives," W. R. Richardson, J. N. Bunting, Hawk Rogers, Jno. R. Whitaker and son "Fonny," Calvin J. Rogers, defeated aspirant for Peck's place in the so-called, Willie D. Jones, who voted against the Howard amendment, Parker Overby, Timothy "Finnegan" Lee, of Killarney, L. N. Keith, ex Confederate soldier, Ball, the door-keeper of the Mongrels, Col. Dewese, the Bankrupt man, Josh Andrews and Franklin, members of the so-called from Wake, J. G. Bromell, W. H. Ferrell, and some six or eight, unknown to fame or recognition, from distant parts.

The "Keeper of de Archives" sat behind the foot lights as Chairman, and W. H. Ferrell and a nigger were Secretaries.

After considerable wrangling, in which the darkies exhibited a remarkable capacity for *jaw*, and the so called whites a most farcical desire for equality with their "brudderin," the following ticket for County officers was agreed on:

For the Senate.—Willie D. Jones, (who voted against the Howard amendment as aforesaid, and, in the Legislature of 1866, against allowing negroes to testify in the Courts.)

For the House of Commons.—Booker Hutchings, negro, Jo Holden, S. D. Franklin and C. S. Moring. (whites—so called.)

For Sheriff.—Tim Lee, recent importation, who was some time since indicted and convicted in our Courts for something very naughty. Where's R. K. Ferrell?

For Superior Court Clerk.—J. N. Bunting, the present incumbent, (who has been trying to ride both sides of the sapling for the last six months, and who is said to have been greatly horrified when he first saw a nigger in the Jury-box.)

For County Court Clerk.—Wm W. White.

If this ain't a *mess*, we should like to know what *is*. Booker must thank us for his nomination. We have forced the monkeys to do him justice, at last, for his able, conspicuous and distinguished services in the "cause."

THE HONORS of the Chair were equally divided, in the nigger meeting on Saturday. Jos Wm. presided in the morning and a nigger in the evening. It was a disgusting spectacle to see so called white men striving to obtain the recognition of "Mr. President!" Both of them beat Cowles, "all holler."

THE RADICAL Convention on Saturday only nominated one negro, when eight lucrative offices are to be filled. And yet the number of negro Radicals in the county is at least twenty to one of so called white Radicals. Poor dupes!

ANOTHER ROBBERY.—We learn that the smoke-house of Mr. Patrick Berrall, of this City, was broken into on Friday night and a large quantity of meat abstracted. Every night or two, we hear of similar thefts.—Cannot some stringent measures be taken for their prevention, or the detection of the depredators?

STATE NEWS.

—A correspondent of the Newbern *Journal of Commerce* makes an eloquent and thrilling appeal to the white men of Western North Carolina to come to the rescue of their fellow-citizens of the East, and save them from having the yoke of negro supremacy fastened upon their necks, in the adoption of the Gorilla Constitution.

—The same correspondent says: "For twenty or thirty years prior to 1860, we believe there were but *two* men hung in this county. All this time crime was almost unknown, and our county affairs were conducted by our own people. Note the difference: Since 1865, only three short years have passed, and any attempt to enumerate the murders, rob eries and arsons that have taken place in this, the Banner county of Radicalism, (as the editor of the Newbern *Republican* so proudly declared, soon after the election of delegates to the Convention, and might have added, with the same truthfulness, the Banner county of crime) would be a task, I would fain not undertake."

—Rear Admiral Henry Haywood Bell, commanding the United States Asiatic squadron, who was recently drowned, in Japanese waters, was born in this State.—He was nearly related to the Haywood family of this State, and was a cousin of the late Hon. W. S. Ashe, of New Hanover. He was the only North Carolinian remaining in the naval service of the United States, and is spoken of as a fine officer. So says the Wilmington *Journal*.

—A negro was killed on Wednesday night last, while attempting, with a party of ten or fifteen other negroes, to enter and rob the house of Mr. Council Hardison, near Newbern. About the time Mr. H. fired, a party of neighbors came up, and the whole negro party fled, after firing a few shots, carrying the dead body with them.

—Rev. Dr. Deems lectured, in Wilmington, before a large and delighted audience, on Thursday night, in behalf of the Seaman's Friends Society. His subject was "The Sea"—a grand theme, and, we doubt not, grandly handled. On Friday night, he delivered his brilliant lecture, "Head-ands and Wives," before an equally large and pleased audience, in behalf of another charitable Association.

Senator Thomas, of Maryland, is refused his seat because he gave one hundred dollars to a son who served in the Confederate Army.

Mr. Thomas will live to see the day when it will be esteemed honorable not to have been in the Senate of the 40th Congress.

Mr. J. P. Benjamin, formerly Secretary of State in Mr. Davis' Cabinet, appeared for the prosecution in the case of the Queen vs. Sir G. E. Cuiling Eardly.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Noon Dispatches.

THE STANTON AFFAIR!

Great Excitement in Washington!

Impeachment Determined On!!

GEN. THOMAS ARRESTED!!!

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22. M.

The Senate, Last night, after an Executive session of seven hours, resolved that the President had no right to remove Stanton.

At 8 o'clock this morning, Gen. Thomas was arrested, on a warrant issued by Judge Carter, on the affidavit of Stanton, for a violation of the 5th. section of the Tenure-of-Office Act. He was released on a bail of $5,000, to appear on Wednesday.

The excitement is intense. Stanton camped in the War Office last night and is still in possession. Both Houses met, to-day, for business.

In the Committee of Reconstruction, this morning, seven Radicals, against two Democrats, decided to prefer articles of impeachment against the President for his conduct respecting the removal of Stanton.

Gen. Sherman's letter to the President, of January 18th. is published. Alluding to the contemplated efforts of himself and Grant to induce Stanton to resign, he says: "Mine will not, then it will be time to contrive ulterior measures."—Sherman deprecated precipitation.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22, M.

Gold on the street to-day, 140@140¼. All places of business closed.—the day being generally observed as a holyday.

LONDON, Feb. 22, M.

Consols 93¼. Bonds 71¼.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 22, M.

Cotton closed easier at a decline of ¼. Uplands on the spot 10; to arrive 9¾. Orleans 10¼.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

CONGRESS—IMPEACHMENT.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, P. M.

SENATE.—No business. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—Mr. Eldridge moved that, as it was Washington's birthday, Washington's Farewell Address be read and the House adjourn.

Peters, of Maine, objected.

The Speaker decided that it required unanimous consent.

Holmon appealed from the decision of the Chair. It was sustained and the motion was lost.

Half dozen trivial matters were moved, but all objected to in retaliation, and the regular order demanded.

The motion to have the address read was resumed.

Schenck objected.

Ingersoll of Illinois, proposed to postpone the reading of the address till next week.

The House refused to have it read—75 to 106.

Stevens rose and the Speaker gave notice that demonstrations in galleries would lead to their clearing.

Stevens reported the following from the Reconstruction Committee:

Resolved, That Andrew Johnson, President of the United States be impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors in office.

General debate ensued.

The House adjourned at 56 to 74—the vote to be taken on Monday at 3 o'clock.

FROM WASHINGTON—THE STANTON IMBROGLIO—HIS HIGH-HANDED MEASURES—PROBABILITIES OF IMPEACHMENT—GRANT IN COLLUSION WITH THE DESTRUCTIVES.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22, P. M.

The debate is progressing in the House with spirit, but *dignity* (?) and exciteme.t subsiding.

The President will take no arbitrary measures. He is content with the present shape of affairs. The matter is now with the Courts.

Only Brooks and Beck voted against the impeachment resolutions in the Reconstruction Committee.

After release from custody, Adjt. Gen. Thomas found his office door locked. *Stanton had the key!*

Thomas went to Stanton's office, finding Stanton and ten members of Congress, *and General Grant.* Dent (Grant's father-in-law) and Howard, *Scottish*, guarded each door. Visitors were only admitted after their cards were inspected.

Several cards were presented for Thomas, but admission was refused.

Col. Moore, the President's Private Secretary, called to see Thomas, but admission was refused.

Thomas remained in Stanton's room until 1 past 12, when he left the war building.

During the interview, Stanton notified Thomas, that he would not give up the Secretary's office, or obey Thomas as Secretary of War, and that he had instructed all the employees of the department not to obey Thomas.

At 2 o'clock, Thomas had a prolonged interview with the President, during which the President said he desired to test the matter legally in the Courts.

The President's impeachment by the House is undoubted.

FLORIDA CONVENTION.

TALLAHASSEE, Feb. 21, P. M.

In the Convention, to-day, the work is progressing rapidly, to the satisfaction of all but needy members.

Several ordinances and articles of the Constitution were adopted.

The franchise article provides that all male citizens, 21 years of age, shall vote, provided that at the first election, and for one year from the adoption of the Constitution only the registered voters under the Congressional acts shall vote.

MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION.

JACKSON, Feb. 22, P. M.

The Convention adopted a resolution, providing for the appointment of a Committee to visit Washington, and lay before Grant, and other functionaries, the true condition of affairs in Mississippi; also to negotiate a loan of a hundred thousand dollars to defray the expenses of the Convention.

VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, Feb 22. P. M.

The news from Washington, to-day, created intense excitement.

It is understood that Gen. Schofield will fill the vacancies occasioned by his removal of Magistrates, on yesterday, by appointing persons recommended by the City Council, who can take the test oath.

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22 P. M.

The National Democratic Committee have named New York as the place, and the 4th of July as the time, for holding the National Convention.

The Committeemen from the Southern States had a full voice in the Committee.

Sunday-Night Telegram.

LATEST.

GRANT PUTS A GRARD IN THE WAR OFFICE—WHAT THE RADICALS SAY!

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23, P. M.

Stanton has lodged in the War Department since Friday. Grant has doubled the guards there.

Neither he, nor Gen. Emory, commanding the Department, will obey any order of the President, in violation of the tenure-of-Office Act.

All quiet and composed at the White House. The President has nominated Hon. Thomas Ewing as Secretary of War and will, to-morrow, apply for a *quo warranto* against Stanton.

All the Democratic members of Congress, Mr. Seward, and many citizens and strangers called on the President to-day.

Impeachment will certainly pass to-morrow. The wildest Radicals say that ten days will dispose of the President.

Great excitement.

Special Correspondence of the Baltimore Gazette.

THE PRESIDENT AND GEN. SHERMAN.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1868.

The Johnson-Sherman affair has proven to be a nine days' wonder, yet it may not be amiss just at this time for the President received a letter from Gen. Sherman which dispatches the idea that there is to be any estrangement between these two distinguished officials. The letter is not only couched in respectful, but in the kindest terms, giving a flat contradiction to the reported indignation of Gen. Sherman on hearing of his new command, and the honor conferred upon him by the President in nominating him to be General by brevet of the army.—It is true that in his communication General Sherman states certain reasons why he would like to be excused from assuming the command of the new Department of the Atlantic; but it is by no means uncommon for officers to ask thus to be excused, some for one reason and some for another. For instance, Gen. McDowell was lately assigned to the Department of the Mississippi. He not only asked to have the order assigning him revoked, but a large number of the prominent citizens of California joined in the request, urging that they particularly desired to retain General McDowell as the Commander of the Department of the Pacific. In the same manner precisely will the wishes of General Sherman be consulted when presented as they have been, in respectful terms, to the President of the United States. As regards the brevet appointment of Gen. Sherman as General of the Army, the President feels no interest whatever beyond wishing to pay this high compliment to the distinguished military services of the gentleman in question.

THE CASE OF ALABAMA.—Whatever may be done in the case of Alabama, one fact will remain indisputable: that the constitution framed under the provisions of the reconstruction acts, and submitted according to those provisions, did not receive the number of votes made essential to its ratification. Had as many negroes voted as there were negroes registered as voters in the State, the ratification would have been accomplished. The constitution, therefore, broke down under the negro; and although, in violation of the reconstruction laws, it may be imposed upon the State, the fact that it broke down can neither be disputed nor re-called. The constitution, failing of ratification, is rejected. Imposed upon the State, it is the embodiment of despotic force. Nothing professedly done under it can acquire the attribute of legality, and all who hold office by its authority are malefactors.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

State Conservative Convention, At Raleigh, Feb. 5th and 6th, 1868.

A PLAN OF ORGANIZATION.

STATE ORGANIZATION.

A State Committee, to consist of a Chairman and thirty members, six of whom shall reside in Raleigh, and three in each judicial district, to be appointed by the State Convention.

The Committee shall have power to maintain its organization, by filling vacancies, &c., and shall take charge of all matters relating to organization, registration, &c., and a proper canvass of the State.

DISTRICT ORGANIZATION.

The members of the State Committee in each judicial district shall constitute a district Committee for their respective districts and shall appoint a Chairman, and shall take charge of all matters relating to county organization, &c., in their respective districts; and shall report all matters relating thereto, to the Chairman of the State Committee.

COUNTY ORGANIZATION.

It is recommended that each County, by popular meetings or through the medium of existing organizations, appoint a County Committee, to consist of at least two persons from each Captain's District within its limits.

The County Committee shall take charge of all matters of registration, local organization, &c., within the County, and is requested to make monthly reports to the Chairman of the District Committee, and, when necessary, to inform him of such local matters as may require the attention of the District Committee.

It is further recommended that each County Committee cause to be enrolled the names of all the registered voters of their county, who are willing to act and vote with this organization—no man to be thus enrolled without his express consent; and, also, that they cause to be enrolled on a separate list the names of all those who are entitled to register, but who have not done so, and that they use every exertion to secure their registration and active co-operation.

Resolved, That the President of the Convention appoint five or more persons, in each County, to make a thorough canvass of the same, and disseminate proper political information.

DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES.

The Conservative people of North Carolina having, by their delegates, assembled in Convention at Raleigh, on the 5th. of February, 1868, to consider the present anomalous condition of the State, and of the country, and to consult together upon the grievances which now affect and threaten them, and the course of action proper to be adopted in the trying circumstances which surround them, do resolve and declare

1. Our unalterable devotion to the principles of Constitutional liberty and our fealty to the government of the United States, as set forth in the Federal Constitution: That we sincerely and in good faith accept the legitimate and legal results of the late war, and do hereby reiterate our oft repeated declaration, that we most heartily desire peace and concord with our sister States and with the entire people of the United States.

2. *Resolved*, That regarding the Constitution of the United States as the source of all power in the administration of the government, and that the powers of the Executive, Legislative and Judicial departments are equal and co ordinate, as defined by that instrument, we do respectfully and solemnly protest against the enforcement upon our people of the Reconstruction Acts and policy of Congress, as unconstitutional, unwise and destructive to society, and violative of that great principle of American politics, that each State shall have the exclusive control of its own internal affairs.

3. *Resolved* That it is the opinion of this Convention, that the great and all absorbing issue, now soon to be presented to the people of the State, is negro suffrage and negro equality, or race supremacy; and whether hereafter in North Carolina and the South, the white man is to be placed politically, and, as a consequence, socially, upon a footing of equality with the negro, and, in many localities, subject to his government as a superior. That we are utterly opposed to such change in our government and in our social relations, and that we do hereby earnestly recommend to the people of the State to manfully meet the issue now attempted to be forced upon them, and to use every proper means within their power to avert the impending mischief.

4. *Resolved*, That while we are unalterably opposed to political and social equality with the black race, we yet have no unjust prejudices against that race; that we are determined, by just laws, to protect them fully in all their civil rights, and to confer upon them all privileges which can be done consistently with the safety and welfare of both races.

5. *Resolved*, That the distressed and impoverished condition of our people earnestly demands the speediest and wisest measures of relief that the Legislature can devise.

6. *Resolved*, That this Convention recognizes, with feelings of gratitude, the heroic and patriotic efforts of the President of the United States, to restore the Union and harmony and good will among the American people.

7. *Resolved*, That this Convention regards the Supreme Court of the United States as the legitimate expounder, in the last resort, of the Constitution—and believe that its rights and powers, in that respect, should be preserved intact, as established by law in the earlier and better days of the Republic, and that any serious impairment thereof, by legislation or otherwise, will be destructive to the best interests of the country, and dangerous to the liberties of the people.

8. *Resolved*, That despairing of any restoration of the Southern States under the conduct of that organization which now controls the proceedings of Congress, waiving all former party feeling and prejudice, this Convention does most unhesitatingly recommend and invite the hearty co-operation of all the good people of North Carolina with the Democrats and Conservative men of the North and West, who are now nobly struggling for the maintenance of the Constitution of the United States and the restoration of the Southern States to their rights in the Union on the solid foundation of harmony and peace.

9. *Resolved*, That this Convention elect four delegates and four alternates, for the State at large, to represent the Conservative people of North Carolina in the next Democratic National Convention, and that it recommend to the Conservative people of the several Congressional Districts, to appoint delegates at an early day to represent them in said Convention.

10. *Resolved*, That when an election shall be ordered for the ratification of a new State Constitution, the Executive Committee for the State, which has been appointed by this Convention, be instructed, if the time shall be sufficient, to call a Convention of the Conservative people of the State, to put in nomination candidates for the various State offices whose election shall then be ordered; and if there shall not be sufficient time to call said Convention, to put in nomination sound Conservative men for said offices.

COUNTY CANVASSERS.

Alamance County.—Dr. John A. Moore, James A. Graham, James E. Boyd, George Patterson, Sr., T. M. Holt.

Anson.—Thomas S. Ashe, Arch'd. Niven, C. R. Lilly, W. G. Smith, W. P. Kendall.

Beaufort. Thomas Sparrow, Joseph B. Stickney, Churchill Gorham, F. B. Satterthwaite, Edward S. Marsh.

Burke.—Thos. G. Walton, S. C. W. Tate, Dr. David Berry, Andrew Shuford, Jno. F. Merrill.

Brunswick.—Capt. D. E. Allen, Samuel R. Chipnis, Col. S. D. Thurston, Thos. Drew, Asa Ross.

Bladen.—Rev. Colin Shaw, George Cormartle, Jno. A. Richardson, Thos. H. Sutton and J. W. Purdie, Esqrs.

Cabarrus.—William S. Harris, John M. Long, Dr. L. S. Bingham, Dr. F. M. Henderson, Frank Rogers, Samuel Puarr, P. B. Means.

Caldwell.—Maj. W. H. Malone, Gen. S. F. Patterson, Edward W. Jones, Rev. Isaac Oxford, R. H. Moody.

Chatham.—M. Q. Waddell, John Manning, Jr., H. A. London, Jr., B. J. Howze, James F. Rives.

Carteret.—Dr. L. W. Martin, L. S. Oglesby, John M. Perry, Samuel Leffers, Ben. H. Bell.

Catawba.—Dr. Ellis, Dr. Turner Abernathy, Jonas Cline, G. James, Capt. Helton, A. J. Whitner, J. H. Bruns, Samuel Tucker, Wesley Bandy, Daniel Deal, Capt. M. P. Sherrill, George Yoder.

Caswell.—Bedford Brown, John Kerr, Thomas Donoho, S. P. Hill, G. W. Thompson.

Columbus.—John W. Ellis, W. J. Stanley, Fourney George, V. V. Richardson, J. M. McGougan.

Cleveland.—Lee M McAfee, J. W. Gidney, M. D. Lee, H. Cabaniss, A. H. Homesly.

Craven.—Henry R. Bryan, Alexander C. Latham, Wm. C. Snead, John Hughes, Dr. P. E. Hines, H. T. Guion, Alex. Justice.

Currituck.—Dr. W. H. Lassell, Burwell M. Baxter, James M. Woodhouse, William Shaw, T. C. Humphreys.

Camden.—Col. D. D. Ferebee, Dr. Mullen, C. G. Luke, W. B. Ferebee and Willis Sanderlin.

Davidson.—C. F. Lowe, Henry Walser, Sr., F. C. Robbins, J. H. Welborn, M. H. Pinnix, S. S. Jones.

Duplin.—Prof. N. B. Webster, Col. Wm. A. Allen, Capt. A. J. Brown, Wm. R. Ward, J. D. Stanford, J. E. Hussey.

Gaston.—W. T. Shipp, Edmund Wilkes, Robt. Holland, Col. Wm. Stowe, Eph. Black.

Granville.—Col. J. S. Amis, R. A. Jenkins, N. E. Cannady, W. H. P. Jenkins, T. L. Hargrove.

Guilford.—Peter Adams, Sr., David F. Caldwell, Jos. W. Gilmer, Levi M. Scott, Nereus Mendenhall, Samuel Rankin, Jr.

Halifax.—Edward Coutgland, Mason L. Wiggins, Dr. Henry Macon, R. H. Smith, William H. Day.

Hertford.—J. J. Yeates, Dr. G. C. Moore, Dr. R. H. Shields, Dr. R. H. Smith, J. B. Slaughter.

Iredell.—Thos. A. Nicholson, J. H. Hill, R. A. McLaughlin, R. R. Dempster, Coker of John Mail.

Jones.—R. R. Jones, C. E. Robeson, E. S. Franks, H. C. Pascue, F. Foy, E. S. Pascue.

Johnston.—J. H. Atwell, L. R. Waddell, C. B. Sanders, W. H. Ayers, Seth Woodall, Edw. S. Parker.

Lenoir.—Dr. H. W. Blount, J. C. Wooten, A. Munroe, G. F. Whitfield, Wm. J. Pape.

Lincoln.—W. J. Hoke, D. Schenck, W. A. Graham, W. F. Hynes, J. A. Caldwell.

Mecklenburg (in part.)—Hon. Z. B. Vance, Hon. J. W. Osborne, Col. H. C. Jones, Hon. J. H. Wilson, Gen. J. A. Young, Col. Wm. Johnston.

McDowell.—Gen Alney Burgin, A. M. Erwin, W. W. Fleming, Dr. John Yancey, Dr. McCoy.

Moore.—Gen D Dowd, Dr Jno Shaw, Capt James D McIver, Capt George Wilcox, Doctor H Turner.

Northampton.—Gen T J Parson, R B Peebles, Dr J C Jacobs, N Thomas Mason, W W Peebles, Dr W S Copeland.

Orange.—Jones Watson, John F. Lyon, W. W. Guess, John W. Graham, R F Webb.

Onslow.—John W. Stackhouse, E W Foushie, Henry H Sandlin, F L F Rhea I, W. P. Ward.

Pitt.—B C Yellowley, Dr. C J O'Hagan, G W Johnson, Henry Shepherd, W R Williams, Jesse Stancill, Abram Cox, L G Little.

Richmond.—B F Little, W D Townsend, James T Rosser, James P Leak, John Johnson.

Robeson.—John Leach, N A McLean, Giles Leitch, John H McEachen, Thomas Morrisey.

Rowan.—P E Shober, W H Bailey, Kerr Craige, W A Haneck, Isaac M Shaver, T W Keen, Richard Cowan, Jno. K. Graham.

Rutherford.—I. P Erwin, J M Whiteside, Joseph Carson, W H Miller, Dr Thomas S Duffy.

Stanly.—Col A A McKay, William S Devane, R C Holmes, Dr H A Bizzell, Dr J T Murphy.

Surry.—H M Waugh, H C Hampton, ——Gilmer, Dr Joseph Hollingsworth, N H Gwyn.

Wayne.—C S Worsley, George T Strong, William G Mortrey, E A Wright, Gray C. Garris.

Wilkes.—Dr C L Cooke, Dr James Calloway, E A. Welbourne, Dr Tyre York, Phineas Horton.

Wake.—Charles M Busbee, J Q DeCarteret, Jesse A Norris, George Whiting, Jacob Fleming, R W York, Jesse Winburn, G H Alford, Col. Geo. H. Fatibault.

Warren.—Col W J Green, Col W A Jenkins, E J Plummer, P R Davis, B M Collins.

Yadkin.—William A. Robey, J Williams, Sr., Joseph Dobson, Aquila Speer, E C Roughton.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c. BY WILSON & MOREHEAD, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	par
" Cape Fear	par
" Charlotte	par
" Wadesboro	par
" Wilmington	par
" Fayetteville	par
" Lexington at Graham	par
" Lexington	par
" Commerce	17
" Clarendon	4
" Fayetteville	11
" Washington	7
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	62
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro	27
Miners' and Planters' Bank	par
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	par
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co.	5
Virginia Bank Notes average about	28
South Carolina "	15
Georgia "	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-276-3m

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 20) G. B.	50
" Cape Fear	30½
" Charlotte	20
" Lexington, at Graham	24
" Roxborough	61
" Wadesborough	25
" Thomasville	60
" Wilmington	26
" Commerce	17
" Washington	8
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	3
Miners' and Planter's Bank	10
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough	24
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	25
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	50
Greensborough Mutual	5
Virginia Bank Notes, about	25
South Carolina "	22
Georgia "	20
Gold	138
Silver	130
Old Coupons	42
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	87½
Old Sixes	50
Exchange on New York	¼

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

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Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT FEB. 7, 1868.

Bank of Cape Fear	20
" Charlotte	20
" Clarendon	3
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	11
" Lexington, (old,)	19
" (new)	16
" Lexington, payable at Graham	24
" North Carolina	50
" Roxboro'	60
" Thomasville	60
" Wadesboro'	30
" Washington	7
" Yanceyville	3
" Wilmington	26
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	26
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina (old,)	27
" " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank Newbern	62
Miner's & Plant'r's Bank,	38

Jan 16-135-tf

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	18@20
" BALT. & WESTERN	15@17
" EASTERN SIDES	16@16
" NECK	10@20
BUTTER	30@40
COTTON	17@20
CHICKENS, Spring	25@30
" Grown	15@20
CORN	1 25@1 40
COFFEE	25@40
EGGS	25@30
FLOUR	10@16
FODDER	1 25@1 50
HIDES	4c@6c
HIDES Green	8c per lb.
Dry	12@15
HAY	1@1 25 per cwt.
LARD	16@20
MEAL	1 25@1 50
MOLASSES	60@70
NAILS	7@10
PEAS Stock	1 25@1 50
" White	1 50@2 00
POTATOES Irish	1 50@2 50
" Sweet	75@90
RAGS	4@5
SALT Fine	4 00@4 25
" Ground	3 00@3 50
SUGAR	10@12
TALLOW	10@12½
VINEGAR	25@35
MULLETS	4 50@5 00

REMARKS.

Cotton Large supply in market. We quote sales to-day (Thursday) at 17 and 20 for best quality; 17 and 18 for common.

Pork scarce. We quote sales from 13½ to 13.

L. PEARSON, J. A. JONES

Ag'ts N. C. Business Directory

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CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

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Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders.

BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29-148-tf Raleigh, N. C.

White Meal and White Corn.

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W. H. JONES & CO.
Feb 3-150-tf

SPECIAL NOTICES

A Cough, a Cold, or a Sore Throat Requires immediate attention, and should be checked. If allowed to continue,

Irritation of the Lungs, a Permanent Throat Disease, or Consumption,

is often the result.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES,

Having a direct influence to the parts, give immediate relief. For **Bronchitis, Asthma, Catarrh, Consumption and Throat Diseases,** Troches are used with always gratifying success.

Singers and Public Speakers use them to clear and strengthen the voice.

CERTAIN ONLY "BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES" and do not take any of the Worthless Imitations that may be offered. Sold by all Druggists.

Oct. 28—93-eodlm

JUST RECEIVED AT M. ROSENBAUM'S & Pecos, the choicest Brands of BLEACHED AND UNBLEACHED SHIRTINGS AND SHEETINGS.

To be sold at lowest market prices.

Feb 18-163-tf

MARRIAGE AND CELIBACY.

A Book for Young Men on the Causes of Solitude, and the DISEASES and ABUSES which create impediments to MARRIAGE. With sure means of relief. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. C. H. KILLIN BOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb 14-162-3m

100,000 LBS. COTTON WASTE and Bird Wanted.

Apply to J. B. HUNTER,
At Office of
Feb 27-165-3t W. H. JONES & CO.

Proceedings and Debates

OF THE CONVENTION OF NORTH CAROLINA, called to amend the Constitution of the State, which assembled at Raleigh, June 4th 1868. We have a few copies of those books, which we will sell at $2 each.

Feb 15-161-tf BRAXTON & JONES.

Snuff, Snuff.

A LARGE supply, in large and small bottles. Also, in paper and bottles, at manufacturer's prices.

Feb 13-159-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

Crackers, Crackers.

FRESH Crackers to-day receiving by

Feb 21-163-tf DOUGLAS BRO.

PERSONAL.

A YOU

DAILY SENTINEL.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1868

THE CANVASS IN NORTH CAROLINA.

Governor Brogg, Chairman of the State Conservative Executive Committee, has called a meeting of the Committee on the 29th inst. The purpose of the call is to prepare for the canvass. The Radical Nominating Convention is to meet in Raleigh on the 26th instant, and will formally put in nomination the candidates for the various offices which the Constitutional Convention, so-called, will provide to be elected by the popular vote. The Executive Committee of the Conservative party, acting under the authority vested in them by a resolution of the Conservative Convention, will, of course, nominate candidates also. In this manner we will have regularly appointed canvassers in abundance. We will have a candidate for Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Treasurer, Auditor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Superintendent of Public Works, Supreme Court Judges, three or five in number, Superior Court Judges, ten in number. There will be seven candidates for Congress, and one hundred and seventy candidates for the Legislature, besides the almost innumerable candidates for the various county offices, in addition to the four hundred and forty-five county canvassers authorized under the Plan of Organization.

If these men do their duty, and no one should permit his name to be used in connection with any office unless he will devote his time and talents to the furtherance of the success of the party, the people of North Carolina will be aroused to an extent never before witnessed in the history of the State.

We are not to be understood as objecting to the distinguished gentlemen named as State canvassers appearing before the people and frequently too. We take it for granted that during the canvass Graham, Bragg, Vance, Manly, Howard, Smith, Ransom, Scales, Ashe, and our own Davis, Person, Cowan, Strange and Hall, and other equally well known, popular and eloquent gentlemen, will do all within their power to arouse our people to action. The questions to be settled are so vital that we feel, without consulting with these gentlemen, authorized to say that any of them will gladly address their fellow-citizens at any point their services may be desired. None will stand back in this crisis. No one is at liberty to deny his time or talents for the common weal, especially those who, in times past, have been honored by the people of the State, and who now have their confidence.—*Wil. Journal*

From the Washington Express (Neutral.)

MILITARY RULE.

There is one feature of the existing state of things in the South which ought to awaken the painful solicitude of every lover of his country. The effect of the habit of arbitrary military authority in the army cannot help being demoralizing. Hitherto in our history the military has been completely subordinated to the civil authority. Our officers have grown up with no other idea than of that hearty reverence for law which characterizes the American people. Hence, whenever there has been a likelihood of the clashing of the army with the legal authorities, the majesty of the law has been upheld.

But throughout the entire South the civil authority is prostrate. It wields no power but what is permitted by the sword. The department commanders are absolute rulers; but what is worse, each petty lieutenant is also armed with arbitrary power, and it is well understood the lower the rank the more tyrannical the spirit. The habit is thus cultivated of disregarding civil authority, and of substituting the arbitrary will of the officer for the supremacy of law, which alone guarantees the rights of the citizen.

There is, however, another consideration. It is not possible that military authority should be long exercised over a community without developing more or less of a servile temper. The meanest element will soonest respond to the exactions of power. The cringing and the corrupt will dance attendance on the petty despot of the hour, will play the lick-spittle and the spy, and will do their utmost to wreak vengeance on their more independent neighbors. The South has been cursed with military rule for seven years and upwards. That rule has been growing more and more imperious, until at last judges sit on the bench and sheriffs execute process only by the permission of the soldier.

We have a reasonably high opinion of the officers of the army. We believe there is no more disposition amongst them to trample on law than exists amongst other classes of citizens. But they are men, and all history and universal human experience attest the folly of investing any man with arbitrary power. It is a dangerous education we are giving, not so much the district commanders, whose habits and character are fixed, but those young subordinates who are to figure in the future history of the country, and who cannot but be damaged by three years of indifference to and defiance of civil power.

We have, too, as high an appreciation of the manliness and independence of Southern character as can be well entertained. But we can point now to various localities in the South where the spirit of the people has been broken by years of military abuse, where high-spirited men and women have tamely submitted to scandalous impositions, and spies and pimps have held possession of the ear of authority. The young people who grow up within such an atmosphere are not fit citizens for a free Republic. Off with this yoke. Leave our countrymen free, though they revile us with bitter speech and insult us with distasteful legislation. Let us argue with them, plead, persuade, but not even threaten force as long as they themselves abstain from violence. Have we confidence in the right?—Let us show it by using it in its simple majesty, with the bayonet under foot, never to be used unless hostile hands again aim at the ark of our liberties—the Constitution, with the Union it guarantees.

HOW TO TELL THE LENGTH OF YOUR LIFE.

Last evening Dr. T. S. Lambert lectured before a large audience in Steinway Hall, upon Longevity and "Brevevity," the latter word being rather unlawfully coined by him as antithetic to the former. The Doctor maintained that the age to which any man could arrive, even with the utmost care, was determined within very narrow limits by that to which his ancestors had arrived. He treated vitality throughout as a quantitative force. Each person inherited a certain amount, which was spent in a certain time, and this time might be short, although health was good and strength great. The natural period of life, however, could, of course, be shortened by inattention to the laws of life. He claimed, furthermore, that there were personal indications by which one could determine whether he was probably long-lived or short-lived, in the absence of knowledge of his inheritance in that respect, or as confirmatory of such knowledge. These indications he did not consider to be as well ascertained and defined as they might be and would be—the science was as yet in its infancy—but from observations in thousands of cases he had discovered a portion of them. Indications of longevity were to be found in depth of brain between the eyebrows and the opening of the ear, in a long oval face, in a large nose, in hazel eyes, in a long body relatively to the limbs, in moderately drooping shoulders and moderately long neck; "brevevity," in shallowness of the brain in the region mentioned, in limbs disproportionately long to the body, in too long or too short neck, and in a peculiar light blue circle to be seen round the pupils of some persons' eyes. The audience was evidently much interested in the theories of the lecturer.—*New York World.*

LIFE INSURANCE.

The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, besides its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

OFFICERS:

PRESIDENT,

JOHN E. EDWARDS,

VICE PRESIDENT, Wm. B. ISAACS. SECRETARY, D. J. HARTSOOK.

MEDICAL EXAMINER,

CHARLES H. SMITH, M. D.

LEGAL ADVISER, H. C. CABELL. GENERAL AGENT, JNO. H. CLAIBORNE

DIRECTORS:

John Enders, William F. Taylor, Samuel S. Cottrell, John Dudley, Charles T. Wortham, William Willis, Jr., Ed. A. Smith, Chos. J. Evans, James A. Scott, R. M. Quarles, W. H. Tyler, J. E. Edwards, A. Y. Stokes, J. B. Morton, R. H. Dibrell, William H. Palmer, Henry K. Ellyson, Asa Snyder, H. E. C. Baskerville, Samuel C. Tardy, George Jacobs, J. W. Allison, George S. Palmer, A. D. Checkley, H. C. Cabell, D. J. Hartsook, John C. Williams, William G. Taylor, A. P. Abell, W. B. Isaacs, George L. Bidgood, Samuel M. Price.

LEWIS C. HANES, Ag't. LEXINGTON, N. C.

Jan 28-146-tf

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

ALL COME TO

CREECH'S!!!

SECOND GRAND OPENING OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

I AM NOW RECEIVING MY SECOND STOCK of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS.

My stock is LARGE and COMPLETE, and bought since the decline, and I am happy to say to my friends and customers that I can, and will, sell them Goods CHEAPER than they have bought them since the war.

Keep it Before the People,

That no House in the City can or will sell Goods cheaper than I will.

My House is a live House, and I do a LIVE BUSINESS.

COME TO CREECH'S

To buy your Goods.

I buy NEW Goods and GOOD STYLES, and will sell them at PRICES to meet the hard times. Just received,

40 Cases Boots and Shoes,

And will be sold at prices to suit you.

Don't Forget to Come to Creech's

Before you buy your Goods. I will treat you right.

A. CREECH,

R. SMITH'S corner, Fayetteville St.

Nov. 28—97 tf

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES. Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:

SUCH AS PRINTS AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,

At the old stand of

S. H. YOUNG.

Nov. 27—96 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, Feb. 15, 1868

THE BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS, in consequence of a certificate to them under an act of the General Assembly entitled "An Act to authorize the President and Directors of the Western North Carolina Railroad Company to put said Road under contract," ratified 27th February 1867, having notified me to subscribe for one million, three hundred and forty-two thousand four hundred and sixty-six and 66/100 dollars of the capital stock of said Company, in order to pay said subscription, sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned, on or before the 2nd. day of March 1868, for the purchase of one million three hundred and forty-two thousand dollars, bonds of the State of North Carolina, with coupons for interest at 6 per cent, payable semi-annually on the first days of July and January in each year, at the National Bank of the Republic in the City of New York, and the principal payable at the end of thirty years from the 1st. January 1868, said bonds to be of the denomination of $1,000 each.

As collateral security for the payment of such bonds, certificates of stock in the North Carolina Railroad Company are mortgaged, in accordance with "An Act to enhance the value of the Bonds to be issued for the completion of the Western North Carolina Railroad and for other purposes," ratified 19th December 1866.

The aforesaid Bonds are exempt from taxation. No bid for less than par will be entertained.

KEMP P. BATTLE, Pub. Treas.

Feb 18-163-4

WHISKEY! WHISKEY!!

FIVE BARRELS CORN WHISKEY,

PROOF.

FOR SALE CHEAP BY

Feb 14-162-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c., RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following among many hundreds of our best citizens, testify to its wonderful efficacy.

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
L. A. SMITH, M. D.,
J. H. WINSTEAD, M. D.
R. G. BARHAM, M. D.,
W. A. DUGGAN, M. D.,
E. BARNES, M. D.,
R. W. KING, M. D.,
S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address

DR. J. J. Lawrence,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer, 29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.

Jan 31-148-1y

WESTBROOK & CO.

PROPRIETORS OF THE

WESTBROOK NURSERIES,

GREENSBORO,' N. C.

KEEP constantly on hand, during the planting season, a splendid lot of

CHOICE FRIUT TREES AND GRAPE VINES

which they offer very low, for cash, or good produce.

NURSERY STORE, on Washington Street, where patrons will receive prompt attention, until the 1st. of April.

Send stamp for Catalogue and Wholesale Price List of Grape Vines.

Address,

WESTBROOK & CO.

Box 66, Greensboro, N. C.

Jan 27-143-3m

APPLE BUTTER!

500 LBS. CHOICE N. C., *APPLE BUTTER*, in Kits, received this day.

Jan 25-124-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

(NEAR TUCKER HALL.)

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected Stock of choice

Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commissions light.

Jan 29-148-tf

Will be Sold Without Reserve!

AT

M. ROSENBAUM'S,

HIS ENTIRE STOCK OF GOODS.

One of the finest now in the State, consisting, in part, of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

SHAWLS, FURS, CLOAKS, WOOLEN GOODS, LADIES', MISSES', AND CHILDREN'S *SHOES*, HOSIERY, GLOVES, ETC., ETC.

ALSO,

900 OVERCOATS

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

75 FINE BLACK DRESS COATS.

150 ASSORTED BEAVER, TRICOT, AND CASSIMERE BUSINESS SUITS.

300 PAIRS ASSORTED PANTS.

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS,

GENTS AND BOYS HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES

of every description.

Traveling Bags, Valises and Trunks.

All of the above to be sold regardless of cost at

M. ROSENBAUM'S,

No. 16 Fayetteville St.

Jan 14-135-tf

GEO. SLOMAN, WITH M. ROSENBAUM, pays the highest price for FURS OF ALL KINDS.

Jan 14-133-tf

CHEESE! CHEESE!!

20 BOXES CHOICE FACTORY, JUST ARRIVED. W. H. JONES & CO.

Jan 25-142-tf

FOR RENT.

FOR the balance of the year, a HANDSOME RESIDENCE, well furnished, containing 8 Rooms. Furniture goes with the house. Good water, rich Garden, &c., &c.

Feb 8-155-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

WANTED.

A SMALL FARM in the vicinity of Raleigh, with comfortable dwelling and necessary Out-houses. Furnish description—to be forwarded to the party desiring to purchase.

Jan 20-142-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE EQUITABLE

LIFE ASSURANCE

SOCIETY,

OF NEW YORK.

ASSETS OVER

$4,000,000.

ANNUAL INCOME

$2,500,000.

DIVIDENDS PAID TO POLICY HOLDERS, (NOT STOCKHOLDERS,) THIS YEAR OVER $600,000.

PURELY MUTUAL.

PROFITS DIVIDED ANNUALLY AMONG

POLICY HOLDERS.

THE EQUITABLE has grown more rapidly, since its organization, than any Life Insurance Company ever organized in America.

Its policies average larger in amount, than those of any other Company in the United States.

Applications for Agencies in North Carolina must be addressed to the General Agents.

MAJ. M. P. TAYLOR, Ag't, Wilmington.
DISOSWAY & GUION, " Newbern.
OBREN WILLIAMS, " Tarboro'.
BURBANK & GALLAGHER, Agents, Washington.
BRENIZER, KELLOGG & Co. " Greensboro'.
E. NYE HUTCHISON & Co. " Salisbury.
HUTCHISON, BURROUGHS & CO., Charlotte, N. C.,
General Agents for N. C.

Jan. 11—131 tf

CLOTHING HOUSE.

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

Invite attention to their

FALL AND WINTER STOCK

OF

Gentlemen's, Youth's and Boys'

CLOTHING

AND

FURNISHING GOODS.

20 Fayetteville St., opposite Tucker Hall,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Nov. 13—84-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

FINE BLACK DRESS SUITS,

MADE FROM SUPERIOR FRENCH CLOTHS, Cut, Trimmed and made as well as the best Merchant Tailor's ordered work, at a saving of from FIFTEEN to TWENTY DOLLARS a suit,—worth saving in these times.

FINE CLOTH SACKS,

FINE BEAVER SACKS,

Silk-Mixed Business Suits,

gotten up in our best style, at prices to suit the times

A fine variety of FINE DRESS SHIRTS always on hand, at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S,

Gents' Furnishing Store, Opposite Tucker Hall.

Oct. 16—69-tf

HATS! HATS! HATS!

All the latest styles can be found at

R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S

Gent's Outfitting Rooms, Opposite Tucker Hall.

Nov. 13—84-tf

JUST RECEIVED.

SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS,

SOLE LEATHER VALISES,

MOROCCO AND LEATHER TRAVELING BAGS, in great variety,

At R. B. ANDREWS & Co's

GENT'S FURNISHING ROOMS, Opposite Tucker Hall.

Nov. 13—84-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR THE FALL TRADE.

Just received, a lot of ROCK ISLAND CASSIMERES AND JEANS, (North Carolina manufacture.)

Also, a small lot PRINTS, 4-4 Brown SHEETINGS, WHITE FLANNEL, &c.

Aug. 31—21-tf S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding $3,500,000.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Dec. 14—110-tf P. F. PESCUD, Ins. Agent.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA,

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER, General Agent, Greensboro', N. C.

Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 31—72-tf

PROSPECTUS OF THE

WESTERN VINDICATOR.

ON or before the 1st. of March, prox. the undersigned will commence the publication of a weekly newspaper bearing the above title, in the town of Rutherfordton, N. C.

The WESTERN VINDICATOR, as its name signifies, will be devoted to the support of Western interests and the dissemination of useful intelligence, selected with especial reference to the wants of the section it will labor to represent.

Politically, it will, for the present, adhere to no party organization; but will give a cheerful support to all measures looking to the speedy restoration of the Union—the preservation of the Constitution intact—the supremacy of the white race and the perpetuity of Republican liberty in America.

The "Vindicator" will have a large circulation in Rutherford, Polk and Cleaveland counties than any other newspaper. *Advertising rates low.* Terms $2 per annum.

B. A. SHOTWELL, Rutherfordton, N. C.

Feb 8-155-tf

Gentlemen of the Press will confer a favor by noticing, and putting us upon their exchange lists at once.

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, Seaton Gales, } Editors.

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year		$8 00
" "	six months	4 00
" "	three months	2 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel, for one year		4 00
" "	six months	2 00
" "	three months	1 00
Weekly "	for one year	2 00
" "	six months	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,

Raleigh, Dec. 28th, 1868. Proprietor

BALTIMORE ADVERTISENTS.

POOLE & HUNT,

Baltimore,

MANUFACTURERS OF

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY

Steam Engines and Boilers,

STEAM FIRE ENGINES,

LEFFEL'S PATENT AMERICAN DOUBLE TURBINE WATER-WHEEL, SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, PORTABLE GRIST MILLS,

ROBERTS' BUHR REGULATOR,

Flouring Mill Machinery, Shafting, Pulleys and Hangers.

mar 29-198

COLLINS & HEATH,

22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook,
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beehe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Egmont Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety,
Hydrants,	All the different styles of Grates,
Pumps,	High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c.,
Rams, Fountains,	
Water Wheels,	
Garden Vases,	
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.

April 8-206-1y

FAMILY FLOUR!

A SUPERIOR QUALITY JUST IN AND FOR sale by

Jan 21-138-1w LYNN ADAMS.

Important Order from Gen. Canby.

HEADQ'RS 2D MILITARY DISTRICT, CHARLESTON, S. C., Dec. 31, 1867.

General Orders No. 101.

I. Paragraph II of General Orders No. 13, from the Headquarters of the Second Military District, dated April 11, 1867, is modified as follows:

SUITS FOR DEBTS.

Judgments or decrees for the payment of money on causes of action arising in North Carolina between the 20th of May, 1861, and the 20th day of April, 1865, and in South Carolina between the 19th day of December, 1860, and the 20th day of April 1865, shall not be enforced, by execution, against the person or property of the defendant. Proceedings for such causes of action now pending, shall be stayed, and no suit or process shall be instituted or commenced on such causes of action until after the civil government of the respective States shall be established in accordance with the laws of the United States.

Paragraph III of the same order is modified as follows:

EXECUTIONS

Sheriffs, coroners and constables are hereby directed to suspend the sale of all property upon execution, or process under any judgment or decree of a court of the so-called Confederate States, or of the State of North Carolina, rendered between the 20th day of May, 1861, and the organization of the provisional government of said State, under the President's proclamation of the 29th day of April, 1865, or of the state of South Carolina, rendered between the 19th day of December 1860, and the organization of the provisional government of the said State, under the President's proclamation of the 30th day of June, 1865, unless the written consent of the defendant be entered of record, and except in cases where the plaintiff or his attorney, upon oath, supported by corroborative testimony, shall allege that the defendant is disposing of, removing, or about to remove, his property beyond the jurisdiction of the court, with intent to defraud his creditors; *provided*, that no such judgment, so rendered, within the periods aforesaid, shall be a bar to the commencement, in a State court, of a new suit upon the same cause of action in any case in which, by law, the defendant may remove or appeal the same to a court of the United States.

FORECLOSURE OF MORTGAGE.

The sale of real or personal property by foreclosure of mortgage, is likewise suspended in the cases embraced in paragraphs II and III, of said order No. 10 as above amended, except in cases where interest money accruing subsequent to the 20th of April, 1865, shall not have been paid before the day of sale, and all previous restrictions on such sales are revoked.

Paragraph IV of the same order is modified by substituting the 20th day of April, 1865, for the 18th day of May, 186.

Paragraph V of the same order is modified as follows:

SUITS ON NEGRO DEBTS.

All proceedings for the recovery of money on contracts, whether under seal or by parol, the consideration of which was the purchase of slaves, made subsequent to the 1st. day of January, 1865, are suspended. Judgments or decrees entered for such causes of action shall not be enforced.

Paragraph VII of the same order is modified as follows:

HOMESTEADS.

In all sales of property under execution or by order of any Court, there shall be reserved out of the property of any efendant who has a family dependent upon his or her labor, a dwelling house and appurtenances, and (if in the country) twenty acres of land, or so much thereof that the whole shall not exceed in value the sum of two thousand dollars, and in a town or city, the immediate lot upon which such dwelling house is situated; and necessary articles of furniture apparel, subsistence and implements of husbandry, trade, or other employment, to the value of five hundred dollars. The homestead exemption shall inure only to the benefit of families. In other cases the exemption shall extend only to clothing and implements of trade or employment usually followed by the defendant, of the value of two hundred dollars. The exemptions hereby made shall not be waived or defeated by the act of any defendant who has a family dependent upon him or her for support, and the exempted property shall be ascertained and defined by the Sheriff or other officer enforcing the execution, who shall call to his aid two impartial citizens to make the necessary appraisement, and shall make report thereof to the Court.

ARREST FOR FRAUDULENT DEBTS.

Paragraph X is hereby modified so as to authorize arrest in civil actions *ex contractu* only in cases where the demand is past due, and the defendant has been guilty of a fraud in contracting the debt sued for, or has removed or disposed of his property, or is about to do so, with intent to defraud his creditors, or is about to leave the State with such intent.

EXECUTORS AND TRUSTEES.

Paragraph XVI, is amended by adding thereto: All proceedings in any court of North Carolina or South Carolina, recognizing or sanctioning the investment of the funds of minor heirs, or of females, or of insane persons, in the securities of the late rebel government, or the securities of the States of North Carolina or South Carolina, created for the purpose of carrying on war against the Government of the United States, will be suspended until the question of the validity of such investments shall have been determined by the courts of the United States, or by national legislation. And nothing in the provisions of this order, or of the order No. 10 above cited, shall be held to bar or hinder the recovery, by suit, of the estate of any minor heir, female or insane person, (*cestui que trust*), whether in the hands of executors, administrators, trustees, guardians, masters or clerks of equity courts, and other fiduciaries, agents, or invested by them in their fiduciary character.

DISTILLERIES.

II. General Order 25, of May 20, 1867, is revoked; and on and after the first day of January 1868, the distillation of spirituous liquors in this Military District will be subject to such restrictions only as are imposed by the laws of the United States and of the States of North and South Carolina, respectively.

BAR ROOMS.

III Paragraphs VI and VII of General Orders No. 32, dated May 30, 1867, are revoked, and the power to grant licenses for the sale of spirituous or intoxicating liquors is remitted to the proper local authories, to take effect on and after the 1st. day of January, 1868, and to be subject to the following conditions:

1. The municipal authorities granting the license shall be answerable that the parties to whom such licenses are granted, together with their sureties, shall be responsible persons and of good moral standing in the community, and that both principal and sureties shall be able to qualify individually in double the amount of the bond required, and that the bond shall be a lien upon the personal property of both principal and sureties, and upon proof of default shall warrant the summary seizure and sale of so much of the property of either or both as may be necessary to satisfy the forfeiture or fine and costs.

2. Drunkenness or disorderly conduct on the premises shall work the forfeiture of the license and of the penalty of the bond.

3. The owner or keeper of any bar-room, saloon or other place at which intoxicating liquors are sold, and all other persons interested or connected therewith, shall be regarded as principals in any action of damages growing out of any assault, riot, affray or other disorder occurring on the premises, or directly traceable thereto.

4. All bar-rooms, saloons or other places at which intoxicating liquors are sold, shall be closed on the day or days of any general or local election, and for the twelve hours next preceding the opening and next succeeding the closing of the polls at such election; and the sheriffs of counties and districts and the chief of police of cities and towns shall have power to direct the closing of bar-rooms and other places for the sale of intoxicating liquors, whenever it may be necessary in their judgment to preserve order and quiet.

5. The proceeds of all licenses, forfeitures and fines, under the local regulations or under the provisions of military orders, will be devoted to the support of the poor, and as soon as realized will be turned over to the Commissioners or Overseers of the poor of the District County, City or Town in which they are accrued, and the Commissioners or Overseers will at the end of each month report to the Provost Marshal-General of his District the amount received by them during the month, specifying the name of the parties from whom it was received.

6. The penalties imposed by this order or by the local police regulations, may be enforced in any civil or military Court, and upon conviction the Court may award to the informer a sum not exceeding fifty per cent. of the forfeiture or fine, and it is made the duty of all Sheriffs, Constables, and Coroners of Counties and Districts, and the police of cities and towns, to be vigilant in the enforcement of the police regulations and the provisions of this order in relation to the sale of intoxicating liquors.

The provisions of this paragraph will be held to apply to such licenses granted under General Orders No. 32, to inn-keepers, as remain unexpired after the first of January, 1868.

DISTRICT COURTS.

IV. To promote the speedy trial of prisoners confined for minor offences, and diminish the cost of their maintenance, all committing magistrates will, on the 15th. and last days of each month, report to the judge of their county or District Court all commitments made by them during the preceding half month, specifying the date of commitments, the names of the prisoners, and the offences for which they were committed, to the end that the judges may, whenever in their opinion the number of prisoners or other considerations of public interest call for it, hold

special terms of their courts, for the purpose disposing of such cases. The additional expense holding such special terms will be a charge upon the State Treasury, and the accounts therefor will be audited and paid as accounts of a similar character are now audited and paid, and if the salaries now paid the judges should be inadequate in view of the additional labor performed by them, a reasonable addition, upon proper representations through the Governor of the State, will be allowed.

PILOTAGE.

V The pilotage regulations now existing in the States of North and South Carolina are so far modified that, on and after the first day of March, 1868, all passenger steam vessels, registered by the laws of the United States, and carrying a pilot commissioned by United States Commissioners, shall be exempt from the compulsory payment of pilotage.

SOUTH CAROLINA POLL TAX.

VI. So much of the act of the General Assembly of the State of North Carolina, entitled "An act to raise monies," ratified on the 26th. day of February, 1867, as makes it "the duty of all persons and corporations to list and pay the [poll] tax of such persons liable to the same, as are in their employment, on the 1st. day of April of each year, as laborers," is reminded, and hereafter all individual taxes will be assessed directly upon and collected directly from the individuals from whom they are due: provided, that the provisions of this order shall not apply to the taxes levied for the current year, except that double poll tax shall not be enforced if the original tax be paid on or before the 1st. day of March, 1868.

By command of Brevet Major General Ed. R. S. CANBY:

LOUIS V. CAZIARC, Aid-de-Camp, Act'g Ass't Adj't Gen'l.

OFFICIAL: LOUIS V. CAZIARC A. D. C. A. A. G.

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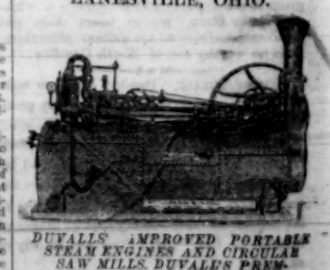

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